The Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

B. F. McNEIL, Editor and Proprietor. BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1864. Vol. 37: No. 45

The Bedford Inquirer

IS PUBLISHED

Every Friday Morning on Juliana Street,

OPPOSITE THE MENGEL HOUSE,

BEDFORD, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.

TERMS:

$2.00 a year if paid strictly in advance,

$2.25 if not paid within three months, $2.50 if not paid this the year

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less.....$1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 30

	3 Months,	6 Months,	1 Year.
One Square	$3 50	$4 75	$8 00
Two squares	5 00	7 00	10 00
Three squares	6 00	9 00	15 00
¼ Column	12 00	20 00	35 00
One Column	20 00	35 00	65 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors notices $1.50, if under 10 lines, Estrays $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents on every additional head.

One square is the SPACE occupied by ten lines of minion. Fractions of a square under five lines count as a half square, and all over five lines a full square. Advertisements charged to persons handing them in.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

U. H. AKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected. Office on Juliana Street, two doors north of the Inquirer Office.
April 1, 1864—tf.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoiniug counties.
Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House.
April 1, 1864.—tf.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Office one door south of the "Mengel House,"

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care Collections made on the shortest notice.
Having, also, been regularly licensed to prosecute Claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Loans, &c.
Bedford, apr. 8, 1864—tf.

ALEX. KING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

And agent for procuring arrears of Pay and Bounty money. Office on Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
April 1, 1864—tf.

KIMMELL & LENGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
April 1, 1864—tf.

JOHN MAJOR,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY.

Collections and all business pertaining to his office will be attended to promptly. Will also attend to the sale or renting of real estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also settling up partnerships and other accounts.
April 1, 1864—tf.

JNO. MOWER.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BEDFORD, PA.,
April 1, 1864.—tf.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD PA.

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Money advanced on Judgments, Notes and other Claims. Has for sale Town Lots, in Tatesville, and St. Joseph,s on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land in quantities to suit purchasers.
Office opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
apr. 15, 1864—10 m.

JOHN LUTZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Regularly licensed agent for the collection of Government claims, bounties, back pay, pensions, &c., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.
Office with J. R. Durborrow, Esq., on Juliana Street, Bedford Pa.
August 19th, 1864.—tf.

RUPP, SHANNON, & CO., BANKERS,
Bedford, Pa.,
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange, transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected, and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.
G. W. RUPP, O. E. SHANNON, F. BENEDICT.
apr. 15, 1864—tf.

DANIEL BORDER.
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.
Watchmaker & Dealer in Jewelry, Spectacles, &c

HE KEEPS ON HAND A STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, SPECTACLES OF Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens.
He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
apr. 8, 1864—zz.

PHYSICIANS, &C.

DENTISTRY.

I. N. BOWSER, Resident Dentist of Woodbury,

WILL spend the second Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of each month at Hopewell, the remaining three days at Bloody Run, attending to the duties of his profession. At all other times he can be found in his office at Woodbury, excepting the last Monday and Tuesday of the same month, which he will spend in Martinsburg, Blair county, Penna. Persons desiring operations should call early, as time is limited. All operations warranted.
Aug. 5,1864,-tf.

C. N. HICKOK
DENTIST.
OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING,
BEDFORD, PA.
April 1, 1864.—tf.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
April 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located respectfully tenders his ofessional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana Street, opposite the Bank, one oor north of Hall & Palmer's office.
April 1, 1864—tf.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
April 29th, 1864.—tf.

UNION HOTEL.
VALENTINE STECKMAN, PROPRIETOR,
West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(Formerly the Globe Hotel.)

THE public are assured that he has made ample arrangements to accommodateall that may favor him with their patronage.
A splendid **Livery Stable** attached. (ap'r 64.

THE WESTERN CONSPIRACY.

Official Exposition by Judge Advocate General Holt.

We are unable to give the *full* report of Judge Holt on the Western Conspiracy, but we give its substance below, and ask for it a careful perusal:

ITS ORIGIN, HISTORY, NAMES ECT.

This secret association first developed itself in the West in 1862, about the period of the first conscription of troops, which it aimed to obstruct and resist. Originally known in certain localities as the "Mutual Protection Society," the "Circle of Honor," on the "Circle" or "Knights of the Mighty Host," but more widely as the "Knights of the Golden Circle," it was simply an inspiration of the rebellion, being little other than an extension among the disloyal and disaffected at the North of the association of the latter name, which had existed for some years at the South, and from which it derived all the chief features of its organization.

During the summer and fall of 1863 the Order, both at the North and South, underwent some modifications, as well as a change of name. In consequence of a partial exposure which had been made of the signs and secret forms of the "Knights of the Golden Circle," Sterling Price had instituted as its successor in Missouri a secret political association, which he called the "Corps de Belgique" or Southern League;" his principal coadjutator being Charles L. Hunt, of St, Louis, then Belgian Consul at that city, but whose *exequatur* was subsequently revoked by the President on account of his disloyal practices.—The special object of the Corps de Belgique appears to have been to unite the rebel sympathizers of Missouri, with a view to their taking up arms and joining Price upon his proposed grand invasion of that State, and to their recruiting for his army in the interim.

Meanwhile, also, there, had been instituted at the North, in the autmn of 1863, by sundry disloyal persons, prominent among whom were Vallandigham and P. C. Wright, of New York, a secret order, intended to be genaral throughout the country, and aiming at an extended influence and power, and at more positive results than its predecessor, and which was termed, and has since been widely known as the O. A. K.., or "*order of American Knights.*"

The opinion is expressed by Colonel Sanderson, Provost Marshal General of the Department of Missouri, in his official report upon the progress of the order, that it was founded by Vallandigham during his banishment, and upon consultation at Richmond with Davis and other prominent traitors. It is, indeed, the boast of the order in Indiana and elsewhere, that its "ritual" came direct from Davis himself; and Mary Ann Pittman, formally attached to the command of the rebel Forrest, and a most intelligent witness, whose testimony will be hereafter referred to, states positively that Davis is a member of the order.

Upon the institution of the principal organization, it is, represented that the "Corps de Belgique" was modified by Price. and became a Southern section of the O. A. K., and that the new name was generally adopted for the order, both at the North and South.

The secret signs and character of the order having become known to our military authorities, further modifications in the ritual and forms were introduced, and in its name was finally changed to that of the O. S. L., or "Order of the *Sons of Liberty*," or the "Knights of the Order of the Sons of Liberty." These later changes are represented to have been first instituted, and the ritual compiled, in the State of Indiana in May last, but the new name was at once generally adopted throughout the West, though in some localities the association is still better known as the "Order of American Knights."

It is to be added that in the State of New York, and other parts of the North, the secret political association, known as the "*McClellan Minute Guard*," would seem to be a branch of the O. A. K., having substantially the same objects, to be accomplished, however, by means, expressly suited to the localities in which it is established. For, as the Chief Secretary of this association, Dr. R. F. Stevens, stated in June last to a reliable witness, whose testimony has been furnished, "those who represent the McClellan interest are compelled to preach a vigorous prosecution of the war. In order to secure the popular sentiment and allure voters."

The strength and significance of this organization lie in its *military* character. The secret constitution of the Supreme Council provides that the Supreme Commander "*shall be commander in chief of all military forces belonging to the order in the various States when called into actual service;* and further that the Grand Commanders "*shall be commanders-in-chief of the military forces of their respective States.*" Subordinate to the Grand Commander in the State are the "*Major Generals,*" each of whom commands his separate district and army. In Indiana the Major Generals are four in number. In Illinois, where the organizazation of the Order is considered most perfect, the members in each Congressional District compose a "*brigade,*" which is commanded by a "*Brigadier General.*" The members of each county constitute a "*regiment*" with a "*Colonel*" in command, and those of each township form a "*company.*" A somewhat similar system prevails in Indiana, where also each company is divided into "*squads,*" each with its chief—an arrangement intended to facilitat the *guerrilla* mode of warfare in the case of a gneral outbreak or local disorder.

The "McClellan Minute Gard," as appears from a circular issued by the Chief Secretary in New York in March last, is organized upon a military basis similar to that of the order proper.—It is composed of companies, one for each election district, ten of which constitute a "brigade," with a "brigadier general" at its head.—The whole is placed under authority of a "commander-in-chief." A strict obilience on the part of members to the orders of their superiors is enjoined.

The greater part of the chief and subordinate officers of the order and its buches, as well as the principal members thereof, are known to the government, and, where not already arrested, may regard themselves as under constant military surveillance. So complete has been the exposure of this secret league that, however frequently the conspirators may change its name, forms, passwords and signals, its true purposes and operations cannot longer be concealed from the military authorities.

It is to be remarked that the Supreme Council of the Order, which annually meets on February 22d. convened this year at New York city, and a special meeting was then appointed to be held at Chicago. July 1, or just prior to the day then fixed for the convention of the Democratic party.—This convention having been postponed to August 29, the special meeting of the Supreme Council was also postponed to August 27, at the same place, and was duly convened accordingly. It will be remembered that a leading member of the convention, in the course of a speech made before that body, alluded approvingly to the session of the Sons of Liberty at Chicago at the same time, as that of an organization in harmony with the sentiments and projects of the convention.

ITS EXTENT AND NUMBERS.

The "Temples" or "Lodges" of the order are numerously scattered through the States of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, and Kentucky. They are also officially reported as established, to a less extent, in Michigan and other Western States, as well as in New York, and also in Pennsylvania, New Hamshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey Maryland, Delaware, and Tennessee, Dodd, the Grand Commander of Indiana, in an address to the members of that State in Febuary last, claims that at the next annual meeting of the Supreme Council (in Febuary 1865,) every State in the Union will be represented, and adds, "this is the first and only true national organization the Democratic and Conservative men of the country have ever attempted." A provision made in the Constitution of the Council for a representation from the *Territories* shows, indeed, that the widest extention of the order is contemplated.

The actual *numbers* of the order have, it is believed never been officially reported, and cannot, therefore be accurately ascertained. Various estimates have been made by leading members, some of which are no doubt considerably exagerated. It has been asserted by delegates to the Supreme Council, of Febuary last, that the number was there represented to be from 800,000 to 1,000,000; but Vallandigham in his speech last summer at Dayton, Ohio placed it at 500,000, which is probably much nearer the true total.

It is to be noted that the order, or its counterpart, is probably much more widely extended at the South even than at the North, and that a large proportion of the officers of tha rebel army are represented by most reliable witnesses to be members. In Kentucky and Missouri the order has not hesitated to admit as members not only officers of that army, but also a considerable number of guerrillas, a class who might be supposed to appreciate most readily its aims and purposes. It is fully shown that as lately as in July last several of these ruffians were initiated into the first degree by Dr. Kalfus, in Kentucky.

THE ARMED FORCE.

In March last, the entire armed force of the order, capable of being mobilized for effective service, was represented to be 340,000 men. The details, however, upon which this statement was based are imperfectly set forth in the testimony, and it is not known how far this number may be exaggerated. It is abundantly shown, however, that the order, by means of a tax levied upon its members, has accumulated considerable funds for the purchase of arms and ammunition, and that these have been procured in large quantities for its use. The witness Clayton, on the trial of Dodd, estimated that *two thirds* of the order are furnished with arms.

There remains further to be noticed, in this connection, the testimony of Clayton upon the trial of Dodd, to the effect that arms were to be furnished the order from Nassau, N. P.. by way of Canada; that to defray expenses of these arms or their transportation, a formal assessment was levied upon ths lodges, but that the transportation into Canada was actually to be furnished by the Confederat authorities.

ITS RITUAL, OATHS, AND INTERIOR FORMS.

The ritual of the order, as well as its secret signs, passwords, &c., has been fully made known to the military authorities. In August last one hundred and twelve copies of the ritual af the O. A. K. were seized in the office of Hon. D. W. Voorhees, M. C. at Terra Haute, and a large number of rituals of the O. S. L. together with copies of the constitutions of the councils, &c., already referred to, were found in the building at Indianopolis, occupied by Dodd, the Grand Commander of Indiana, as had been indicated by the Government witness and detective, Stidger. Copies were also discovered at Louisville, at the residence of Dr. Kalfus concealed within the mattress of his bed, where, also, Stidger had ascertained that they were kept.

Each degree has its commander or head; the Fourth or "Grand" is the highest in a State; the Fifth or "Supreme," the highest in the United States but to the first or lower degree only do the great majority of members attain.

The *oath* which is administered upon the introduction of a member into any degree is especially imposing in its language. It precribes as a penalty for a vilation of the obligation assumed "a shameful death;" and further that the body of the person guilty of such violation shall be divided into pour parts and cast out at the four "gates" of the temple. Not only, as has been said, does it enjoin a blind obedience to the orders of the superiors of the order, but it is required to be held of *paramount obligation* to any oath which may be administered to a member in a court of justice or elsewhere.

Members are also instructed that their oath of membership is to be held paramount to an oath of allegiance, or any other oath which may impose obligations inconsistent with those which are assumed upon entering the order. Thus, if a member, when in danger, or for the purpose of facilitating some traitorous design, has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, he is held at liberty to violate it on the first occasion, his obligation to the order being deemed superior to any consideration of duty or loyalty prompted by such oath.

The *signs, signals, passwords* &c., of the order are set forth at length in the testimony. but need only be briefly alluded to. It is a most significant fact as showing the intimate relations between the northern and southern sections of the secret conspiracy. that a member from a Northern State is enabled to pass without risk through the South by the use of the signs of recognition which have been established throughout the order, and by means of which members from distant points, though meeting as strangers, are at once made known to each other as "brothers."

Besides the signs of recognition there are *signs of warning and danger*, for use by night as well as by day; as, for instance, signs to warn members of the approach of United officials seeking to make arrests. The order has also established what are called *battle signals*, by means of which, as it is asserted, a member serving in the army may communicate with the enemy in the field, and thus escape personal harm in case of attack or capture.—The most recent of these signals represented to have been adopted by the order, is a five pointed copper star, worn under the coat, which is to be disclosed upon meeting an enemy, who will thus recognize in the wearer a sympathizer and an ally. A similar star of German silver, hung in a frame is said to be displayed by members or their families in private houses in Indiana for the purpose of insuring protection to their property in case of a raid or other attack, ad it is stated that in many dwellings in that State, a portrait of John Morgan is exhibited for a similar purpose.

ITS WRITTEN PRINCIPLES.

The "*Declaration of Principles*" commences with the following precious proposition:

"All men are endowed by the Creator with certain rights, equal as far as there is equality in the capacity for the appreciation, enjoyment and exercise of those rights." And subsequently there is added: "In the Divine economy no individual of the human race must be permitted to encumber the earth, to mar its aspect of transcendent beauty, nor to impede the progress of the physical or intellectual man, neither in himself nor the race to which he belongs. Hence, a people, upon whatever plane they may be found in the ascending scale of humanity, whom neither the divinity within them nor the inspirations of divine and beautiful nature around them can impel to virtuous action and progress onward and upward, should be subjected to just and humane servitude and tutelage to the superior race, until they shall be able to appreciate the benefits and advantages of civilization."

To these detestable tenets is added that other pernicious political theory of State sovereignty, with its necessary fruit, the monstrous doctrine of secession—a doctrine which, in asserting that in our federative system a part is greater than the whole, would compel the General Government, like a Japanese slave, to commit "hari kari" whenever a faithless or insolent State should command it to do so.

Thus, the ritual, after reciting that the States of the Union are "free, independent, and sovereign," proceeds as follows:

"The Government designated 'The United States of America' has no *sovereignty*, because that is an attribute with which the people, in their several distinct political organizations, are endowed and is inalienable.

To this is added, as a corollary, "It is incompatible with the history and nature of our system of government that the Federal authority should coerce by arms a sovereign State.

The declaration of principles, however, does not stop here, but proceeds one step further, as follows:

"Whenever the chosen officers or delegates shall fail or refuse to administer the Government in strict accordance with the letter of the accepted Constitution, it is the inherent right and the solemn and imperative duty of the people to *resist* the functionaries, and, if need be, to *expel them by force of arms!* Such resistance is not revolution, but is solely the assertion of right—the exercise of all the noble attributes which impart honor and dignity to manhood."

ITS SPECIFIC PURPOSES AND OPERATIONS.

1. *Aiding Soldiers to Desert, and Harboring and Protecting Deserters.*—Early in its history the order essayed to undermine such portions of the army as were exposed to its insidious approaches. Agents were sent by the K. G. C. into the camps to introduce the order among the soldiers, and those who became members were instructed to induce as many of their companions as possible to desert, and for this purpose the latter were furnished by the order with money and citizens' clothing.—Through the schemes of the order in Indiana, whole companies were broken up; a large detachment of a battery company, for instance, deserting on one occasion to the enemy, with two of its guns, and the camps were imbued with a spirit of discontent and dissatisfaction with the service.

Soldiers, upon deserting, were assured of immunity of punishment, and protection on the part of the order, and were instructed to bring with them their arms, and, if mounted, their horses. Details sent to arrest them by the military authorities were in several cases forcibly resisted, and, where not usually strong in numbers, were driven back by large bodies of men, subsequently generally ascertained to be members of the order. Where arrests were effected, our troops were openly attacked and fired upon on their return.

2. *Discouraging Enlistments and Resisting the Draft.*—It is especially inculcated by the order to oppose the reinforcement of our armies, either by volunteers or drafted men. In 1862 the Knights of the Golden Circle organized generally to resist the draft in the Western States, and were strong enough in certain localitibs to greatly embarrass the Government.

Where members of the order were forced into the army by the draft, they were instructed, in case they were prevented from presently escaping, and were obliged to go to the field, to use their arms in battle against their fellow-soldiers rather than the enemy, by whom, through the signs of the order, they would be recognized and received as friends. It is to be added that whenever a member volunteered in the army he was at once expelled from the order.

3. *Circulation of Disloyal and Treasonable Publications.*—The order, especially in Missouri, has secretly circulated throughout the country a great quantity of treasonable publications, as a means of extending its own power and influence, as well as of giving encouragement to the disloyal and inciting them to treason.

4. *Communicating with, and giving intelligence to, the enemy.*—Smith, grand secretary of the order in Missouri, says, in his confession: "Rebel spies, mail carriers, and emissaries have been carefully protected by this order ever since I have been a member." It is shown in the testimony to be customary in the rebel service to employ members of the order as spies, under the guise of soldiers furnished with furloughs to visit their homes within our lines. On coming within the territory occupied by our forces, they are harbored and supplied with information by the order. Another class of spies claim to be deserters from the enemy, and at once seek an opportunity to take the oath of allegiance, which, however, though voluntarily taken, they claim to be administered while they are under a species of duress, and, therefore, not to be binding. Upon swearing allegiance to the Government, the pretended deserter engages, with the assistance of the order, in collecting contraband goods or procuring intelligence to be conveyed to the enemy, or in some other treasonable enterprise.

The system of *espoinage* kept up by the order, for the purpose of obtaining information of the movements of our own forces, &c., to be imparted to the enemy, seems to have been as perfect as it was secret. The Grand Secretary of the order in Missouri states, in his confession: "One of the especial objects of this order was to place members in steamboats, ferryboats, telegraph offices, express offices, department headquarters, provost-marshal's office, and, in fact, in every position where they could do valuable service."

5. *Aiding the enemy, by recruiting for them, or assisting them to recruit within our lines.*—This has also been extensively carried on by members of the order, particularly in Kentucky and Missouri. It is estimated that two thousand men were sent South, from Louisville alone, during a few weeks in April and May, 1864.

The same facilities which were afforded to recruits for the Southern army were also furnished by the Order to persons desiring to proceed beyond our lines for any illegal purpose. By these Louisville was generally preferred as a point of departure, and, on the Mississippi river, a particular steamer, the Graham, was selected as the safest conveyance.

6. *Furnishing the Rebels with Arms, Ammunition, &c.*—In this, too, the Order, and especially its female members and allies, has been sedulously engaged. The rebel women of Louisville and Kentucky are represented as having rendered the most valuable aid to the Southern army, by transporting very large quantities of percussion caps, powders, &c., concelled upon their persons, to some convenient locality near the lines, whence they could be readily conveyed to those for whom they were intended.

7 *Co-operating with the Enemy in Raids and invasions.*—While it is clear that the order has given aid both directly and indirectly, to the forces of the rebels, and to guerrilla bands, when engaged in making incursions into the border States, yet because, on the one hand, of the constant restraint upon its action exercised by our military authorities. and, on the other hand, of the general success of our armies in the field over those of the enemy, their allies at the North have never thus far been able to carry out their grand plan of a general armed rising of the order, and its co-operation on an extended scale with the Southern forces.

8. *Destruction of Government Property.*—There is no doubt that large quantities of Government property have been burned or otherwise destroyed by the agency of the order in different localities. At Louisville, in the case of the steamer Taylor, and on the Mississippi river, steamers belonging to the United States have been burned at the wharves. and generally when loaded with Government stores. Shortly before the arrest of Bowles, the senior of the major generals of the order in Indiana, he had been engaged in the preperation of "Greek Fire," which was to be found serviceable in the destruction of public property.

9. *Destruction of private property and persecution of Union men.*—It is reported by Gen. Carrington that the full development of the order in Indiana was followed "by a state of territorism" among the Union residents of "portions of Brown, Morgan, Jonson, Rush, Clay, Sullivan, Bartholemew, Hendricks, and other counties" in that State; that from some localities they were driven away altogether; that in others their barns, hay and wheat ricks, were burned; and that many persons under the general insecurity of life and property sold their effects at a sacrifice and removed to other places.

In this connection the outbreak of the miners in the coal districts of eastern Pennsylvania, in the autumn of last year, may be appropriately referred to. It was fully shown in the testimony adduced, upon the trials of these insurgents, who were guilty of the destruction of property and numerous acts of violence, as well as murder, that they were generally members of a secret treasonable association, similar in all respects to the K. G. C., at the meetings of which they had been incited to commission of the crime for which they were tried and convicted.

10. *Assassination and Murder.* After what has been disclosed in regard to this infamous league of traitors and ruffians, it will not be a matter of surprise to learn that the cold-blooded assassination of Union citizens and soldiers has been included in their devilish scheme of operations. Green B Smith states in his confession that "The secret assassination of United States officers, soldiers, and Government employees, has been discussed in the councils of the order and recommended.

At a meeting of the Grand Council of Indiana at Indianapolis on June 14th last, the murder of one Coffin a Government detective, who, as it was supposed, had betrayed the order, was deliberately discussed and fully determined upon. This fact is stated by Stidger in his report to General Carrington of June 17th last, and is more fully set forth in his testimony upon the trial of Dodd. He deposes that at the meeting in question, Dodd himself volunteered to go to Hamilton, Ohio, where Coffin was expected to be found, and there "dispose of the latter." He adds that prior to the meeting, he himself conveyed from Judge Bullitt, at Louisville, to Bowles and, at Indianapolis, special instructions to have Coffin "put out of the way"—murdered"—"at all hazards."

11. *Establishment of a Northwestern Confederacy.*—In concluding this review of some of the principal specific purposes of the order, it remains only to remark a further design of many of its leading members, the accomplishment of which they are represented as having deeply at heart. Hating New England, and jealous of her influence and resources and claiming that the interests of the West and South naturally connected as they are through the Mississippi valley, are identical, and actuated further by an intensely revolutionary spirit as well as an unbridled and unprincipled ambition, these men have made the establishment of a Western or North-western Confederacy, in alliance with the South, the grand aim and end of all their plotting and conspiring.

It is with this steadily in prospect that they are constantly seeking to produce discontent, disorganization, and civil disorder at the North. With this view, they gloat over every reverse of the armies of the Union, and desire that the rebellion shall be protracted until the resources of the Government shall be exhausted, its strength paralyzed its currency hopelessly depreciated, and confidence everywhere destroyed. Then, from the anarchy which, under their scheme, is to ensue, the new Confederacy is to arise, which is either to unite itself with that of the South, or to form therewith a close and permanent alliance. Futile and extravagant as this *scheme* may appear, it is yet the settled purpose of many leading spirits of the secret conspiracy, and is their favorite subject of thought and discussion.

Lastly, it is claimed that the new confederacy is already organized; that it has a "provisional government," officers, departments bureaus, &c., in secret operation. No comment is necessary to be made upon this treason, not now contemplated for the first in our history. Suggested by the present rebellion, it is the logical consequence of the ardent and utter sympathy therewith which is the life and inspiration of the secret order.

But, although the treason of the order has been thoroughly exposed, and although its capacity for fatal mischief has, by means of the arrest of its leaders, the seizure of its arms, and other vigorous means which have been pursued, been seriously impaired, it is still busy with its pottings against the Governmemt, and with its perfidious designs in aid of the Southern rebellion. It is reported to have recently issued new signs and passwords, and its members assert that foul means will be used to prevent the success of the Administration at the coming election, and threaten an extended revolt in the event of the re-election of President Lincoln.

The leaders of the traitors in the loyal States, who so completely fraternize with these conspirators, and whose machinations are now unmasked, it is as clearly the duty of the Administration to prosecute and punish, as it is the duty to subjugate the rebels who are openly in arms against the Government. In the performance of this duty, it is entitled to expect, and will doubtless recieve, the zealous co-operation of true men everywhere, who, in crushing the truculent foe ambushed in the haunts of this secret order should rival in courage and faithfulness the armies which are so bravely sustaining our flag on the battle-fields of the South.

Respectfully submitted.

J. HOLT, Judge Advocate General.

John Bright on the Presidential Election.

The *Tribune* publishes the following letter from John Bright:

ROCHDALE, Oct. 1, 1864.

"*Dear Sir.*—For more than three years the people of this country have watched with a constant interest the progress of the great conflict in which your people have been engaged, and as you know, some have rejoiced over the temporary successes of the enemies of your government, and some have deeply lamented them.

"At this moment we turn our eyes rather to the political than to the military struggle; and there is with us the same difference of opinion and of sympathy, as regards your coming Presidential election, that has been manifested in connection with your contest in the field.

"All of those of my countrymen who have wished well to the rebellion, who have hoped for the break up of your Union, who have preferred to see a Southern slave empire rather than a restored and free republic so far as I can observe, are now in favor of the election of General McClellan. All those who have deplored the calamities which the leaders of secession have brought upon your country, who believe that Slavery weakens your power and tarnishes your good name throuhout the world and who regard the restoration of your Union as thing to be desired and prayed for by all good men so far as I can judge, are heartily longing for the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. Every friend of your Union, probably, in Europe, every speaker and writer who has sought to do justice to your cause since the war began, is now hoping, with an intense anxiety, that Mr. Lincoln may be placed at the head of your Executive for another term.

"It is not because they believe Mr. Lincoln to be wiser or better than all other men on your Continent, but they think they have observed in his career a grand simplicity of purpose and a patriotism which knows no change, and which does not falter. To some of his country men there may appear to have been errors in his course. It would be strange, indeed, if, in the midst of difficulties so stupendous and so unexpected, any administration or any ruler should wholly avoid mistakes.—To us, looking on from this distance, and unmoved by the passions from which many of your people can hardly be expected to be free, regarding his Presidential path with the calm judgement which belongs rather to history than to the present time, as our outside position enables us, in some degree, to regard it, we see in it an honest endeavor faithfully to do the work of his great office, and, in the doing of it, a brightness of personal honor on which no adversary has yet been able to fix a stain.

"I believe that the effect of Mr. Lincoln's re-election throughout the world, will be this: it will convince all men that the integrity of your great country will be preserved, and it will show that republican institutions—with instructed and patriotic people—can bear a nation safely and steadily through the most desperate perils.

"I am one of your friends in England who have never lost faith in your cause. I have spoken to my countrymen on its behalf; and now in writing this letter to you' I believe I speak the sentiment and heart's wish of every man in England who hopes for the freedom and greatness of your country.—Forgive me for this intrusion upon you; but I cannot hold back from telling you what is passing in my mind, and I wish, if possible, to send you a word of encouragement.

"Believe me, always, with great respect, yours, very truly. JOHN BRICHP.

"Horace Greeley, Esq., New York, U. S."

An Old Man who has Shot Sixty Persons.

The Cairo correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* tells this story:

"At one point on the Tennessee river there is a place that has become a terror to steamboat men, and in passing it, they always find some place to secure themselves until the boat passes. At this point an old man, sixty years of age, has made his headquarters for a long time, and the peculiar 'crack of his gun' is familiar to river men, and sends a thrill of terror wherever it is heard. He has a long, heavy barrelled gun, originally a squirrel rifle, which has been bored out three different times, until now the largest thumb can be easily turned in the muzzle, and the aim of the old man is one of deadly certainty. The murderous sentinel is always faithful upon his watch, and his retreat has so far baffled all attempts to catch him, from the fact that he is so surrounded with dense swamps and deep ravines. Well-informed river men estimate that this old man has murdered in this way not less than sixty persons; and yet he performs his murderous work with as much earnestness and vigor as when he first commenced."

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD PA., SATURDAY, OCT. 28, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL.
MORTON McMICHAEL.
T. CUNNINGHAM.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1—Robert P. King,	13—Elias P. Hale,
2—G. Morrison Coates,	14—Charles H. Shriner,
3—Henry Bumm,	15—John Wister,
4—William H. Kern,	16—David M Cenaughy,
5—Barton H. Jenks,	17—David W. Woods,
6—Charles M. Runk,	18—Isaac Benson,
7—Robert Parke,	19—John Patton,
8—William Taylor,	20—Samuel B Dick,
9—John A. Hiestand,	21—Everard Bierer,
10—Richard H. Coryell,	22—John P. Penny,
11—Edward Haliday,	23—Ebenezer McJunkin,
12—Charles F. Reed,	24—John W. Blanchard.

GEN. KOONTZ is probably elected by a majority of near one hundred.

THE JOHNSTOWN TRIBUNE.—This excellent newspaper has passed into the hands of James M. Swank Esq. for some time past editor of the Pittsburg *Gazette*. The *Tribune* is enlarged. and evinces what might have been looked for under its new editor, ability of a high order, and rare journalistic tact.

LINCOLN OR McCLELLAN.

A Richmond *Enquirer* of a late date, furnished us by Daniel Sams, Esq., discusses "Lincoln or McClellan." It manifestly has hopes if McClellan is elected. "McClellan," says the *Enquirer*, "is evidently more inclined to peace than he dares yet avow. He will pursue a conciliatory policy. He will promise the maintenance of slavery. He may even offer additional inducements to return to the Union, He will carry on the war on civilized principles, and repress brutality and licentiousness," &c., &c., &c.

What the rebel organ says of the policy of their ally, is undoubtedly true, and it might say a great deal more, if it were prudent. It might say with truth that their allies in the north, with McClellan at their head, favor first an armistice, then a recognition of the "Confederacy."

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

In accordance with custom always odserved in this country, and not omitted during the rebellion, the President has set apart the last Thursday in November as a day of thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty, for vouchsafing to us many and signal victories over our enemies. He reccommends all citizens to humble themselves, and offer up fervent anp penitent prayer for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace and harmony throughout the land.

As it was once fit that we should fast in hope, so it is equally appropriate that we should now give thanks for the realization of that hope, so far, and the promise there is of its complete fulfilment. It is unecessary to recall all there is for justificaton of joy; it lies on every side and marks between 1860 1864. We are advancing—that is to say, the Union is gainingstrength over armed traitors and every political oppositon which either seeks to retard the final victory or to clog that victory with conditions which would leave the whole battle to be fought overagain. There is abundant cause for gratitude to the Ruler of all events, and it cannot be doubted that the President's reccommendation will be very widely observed.

"THE CRISIS."

We have before us the Richmond *Enquirer* of Oct. 12th, sent us by Capt. Joseph Filler. The following editorial is headed "the crisis." The introductory sentence is as follows:

"The crisis is upon us; the fate of the Confedfederacy trembles in the scales and the great question of true liberty and self Government on this Continent is to be decided in the coming months." This from the chief organ of the rebels, confirms all the statements in the Union journals that the rebellion is in its last convulsions, and must soon die from exhaustion. "To fight no longer for abstract principles, but for our very life" says the *Enquirer*. Their resources are discussed, and the conclusion arrived at that "we have men enough to meet the enemies' hosts."—provided the "men enough" are forth coming, and not "three-fourths of them absent from the army without leave" as Jeff. Davis, stated a few days ago at Macon.

Having means in abundance. "stout hearts, a righteous course," and above all a *reasonable* hope of the blessing of the Almighty, "What then do we want," asks the leading organ of the rebels, 'and why." it continues, "are there yet sore misgivings and sad forebodings paling many a cheek at home, and causing a passing pang to the bravest heart in the field? We want wisdom in our rulers and system in our administration.—We must have a stern unswerving enforcement of the laws—In the shock of war, when an enemy is in sight, civil rights must be more or less suspended. Our own country being the seat of war, we cannot reasonably wish to retain, during these momentous days, our present rights of freedom from arrest, free movement, free speech and free press as far as it regards the all important concerns of war. As during actual warlike service, the civil rights of the soldier must of necessity be largely curtailed so a nation in arms must surrender, for a time, the very laws and liberty it loves so dearly, to receive them back again, better understood and more highly valued than before from the hands of peace. This is the last, and we admit the greatest sacrifice, which our people will be called upon to offer up on the altar of their country. But it has to be made. For every measnre heretofore devised to fill the ranks of our army, and especialfy to keep the men in the ranks, has failed, not for want of provision in the laws, but from their inefficient execution. It is the same with the commissaries; the army has ever lived from hand to mouth; magazines are still unknown and every reverse not only but every emergency, produces want and privation. In such cases, ancient Rome lodged dictatorial power for awhile in the noblest man, acting upon the principle that, in a crisis of a national life, the government must not only be strong, but perfectly concentrated, and certain that such power in a nation which loves its laws and liberty is seldom abused. Government will have to take virtual possession of the land; of every man who can wield a weapon; of every property that is needed for the great struggle in which we are involved; of every talent, every energy, every element of strength that can save a great nation from ruin and disgrace."

Such admissions from the leading advocate of their cause, of the extremities to which the rebellion is reduced should give courage to the heart of every true man, and cause him to feel that the day is near when his country will come forth triumphant from the trials and dangers that have menaced it.

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY.

The report, given on our first page, recently made by Judge Holt to the Secretary of War, exposing the infamons conspiracy that has been organized, in the North Western States, aesinst the Government and the liberties of the people, treveals the most starling treason, known in the history of modern times. It commenced with the Knights of the Golden Circle, a secret order, established in the South, sometime previous to the rebellion, and has since been continued and extended throughout the Western states, and to no inconsiderable extens in our own state, under a variety of names, such as "Order of American Knights," "Order of the Sons of Liberty," and other high sounding titles, under the auspices of Vallandigham, Voorhies and other Northern traitors. The members of this order are required to take the most solomn oaths, which they are bound to regard as paramount to their allegiance to their country, in oaths, administered in courts of justice.

The grand object of these organizations, appears to be, to assit "their bretheren of the South," by aiding soldiers to desert, and harboring and protecting deserters, discourageing enlistments, resisting the draft, circulating treasonable publications, communicating with, and giving information to the enemy, furnishing them with arms ammunition&c, and aiding them in every other conceivable way.

There is some reason to believe that this order exists even in our own county, and that many unsuspecting men have been induced to join them. This is a very dangerous business, and we trust the people of this county will be on their guard against the persuasions of artful men, who would entice them to their ruin—The Governmen is fully apprised of the schemes and plans of these domestic enemies, and to be forewarned, is to forearmed—The conspiracy cannot succeed, and all who participate in it will be ruined in reputation forever.

THE DISTRICTS.

"We have carried the Judicial, Congressional, and Legislative districts by the fair and legitimate vote of the people. What fraud and force in the army will do, remains to be seen. We donbt not that the rascality of the Abolitionists, well again as in the past, overslaugh the fairly expressed will of the people. Well if the people submit, there is an end of it."—*Bedford Gazette.*

The *Gazette* means by the "fair and legitimate vote of the people," that the vote by the soldiers is not "fair" and "legitimate." It would be "fair" and "legitimate" to deprive every soldier of his vote in the army, and let the copperhead "people" at home do the voting.—"We'l it the people will submit there is an end of it." The *Gazette* means of course, that the people ought not to submit; that they shou'd go in for a "free fight." Isn't the *Gazette* very consistent and honest in its professions of regard for the rights and privileges of the soldiers? Isn't it patriotic and peace loving, earnestly working for the good of the whole country?

What Copperhead Opposition to the Government Means.

The developments made by the recent investigation of the facts and circumstances connected with the great conspiracy in the Northwest, have established very clearly what copperhead opposition to the Government means. While the leaders of the copperhead factions are deluding the majority of the honest men who are now supporting McClellan, the real object of these leaders, aside from and which are calculated to follow the election of "Little Mac," may be clearly set forth as follows:

1. To incite soldiers to desert from the armies, and to harbour and protect deserters.
2. To circulate disloyal and treasonable documents.
3. To discourage enlistments and resist the draft.
4. To communicate with, and impart information to the enemy.
5. To aid the enemy by recruting for him, or assisting him to recruit within our lines.
6. To furnish the enemy with munitions of war.
7. To co-operate with the rebels in their invasions of loyal States.
8. To act as the paid incendiaries and apply the torch to northern cities and towns.
9. To destroy the military stores and property of the Government.
10. To assassinate and get out of the way Union citizens obnoxious for their zeal, and Union soldiers and Government employees.
11. To establish a Confederacy of States, with the eastern commonwealths left "out in the cold," and make slavery and the slave trade the great features of the Government.

—This is what the Democratic leaders are at now, and it is what they hope to accomplish by the election of George B. McClellan.

NAPOLEON'S VIEWS OF OUR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—Mr. Pennington, the Secretary of the United States Legation at Paris, has just returned home from that city. He reports to the Government that the Emperor of France takes a deep interest in our present Presidential contest, and watches it especially in the endeavor to find in the result the true expression of the American people, and the real sentiments of the country upon the questions of union or disunion, war or peace.—The Emperor it is said will regard the re-election of Mr. Lincoln as the determined and unqualified declaration of the American people in favor of the Union at every hazard and through all the possibilities of war. He will regard that result as a confirmation, directly from the people, of all the statements that our Government has made to European Powers to that effect. On the other hand, it is said that he will regard the election of General McClellan as an expression of readiness on the part of the people to make terms with the Southern States; to make a peace even that will admit the independence of those States. In short, that he will find in the election of General McClellan, and in the temper that he will suppose it indicates, that very opportunity which England and France have waited for—the opportunity for intervention in favor of the South.

The Elections.

Pennsylvania has gone for the re-election of President Lincoln. by a majority of between 10,000 and 15,000; in Ohio by probably 60,000; and in Indiana by over 20,000. This settles the Presidential election. These three great States give such a force in the contest, that cannot be resisted.—The result is certain; but it is the duty of every man to be at the polls, on the 8th of November, and deposite his vote there.

Barker, Hall and Haines Elected.

Enough soldiers' votes have been received to elect our candidate for Congress and both our candidates for the Senate, by majorities from two to five hundred. This is glory enough, and our brave soldiers can give three times three.—*Huntingdon Globe.*

A brave young officer with General Sheridan, writing from Winchester, reports that one of our Generals, when he saw the rebel lines break and run at Fisher's Hill, exclaimed, "There goes another plank out of the Ceicago Platform!"

British Love for McClellan.

The real state of British feeling with regard to America has been a matter of doubt from the beginning. There have been overt and fragrant acts of hostility too numerous for recapitulation.—There have been some bold words of friendship and encouragement. To strike the mean, and attain that utterance which would correctly figure British opinions in the aggregate and majority, has been so difficult that each opinion has had its warm defenders.

We have just received a letter from one of the highest and best informed sources of knowledge concerning American affairs on the other side, and quote the following from his letter as apposite to the matter:

"It is a remarkable fact that every friend of the United States we have on this side of the water, from John Bright down, desires to see Mr. Lincoln re-elected President; while all our enemies—and they are more than can be numbered—without, so far as I know, one single exception, desire McClellan's election. All those who are aiding the rebels; all the secessionists; all those who are sending them arms and munitions of war; all those who are fitting out blockade-runners to carry them materials of war and supplies; all those who have been engaged in building and fitting out practical vessels to destroy our commerce—in a word every man who hates our country, and desires to see it dismembered, is anxious that McClellan should succeed, and many of them are doing what they can to promote his election. I wish our people at home could but see this matter just as it is."

In addition to this opinion, which is too clear to require explanation or enforcement, a gentleman who has just returned from Liverpool reports that on the Sabbath before he left one of the most eminent preachers in Liverpool made a discourse urging his hearers to do all that they could, by giving their money, influence, and in every other way to break down this northern war; and said, substantially, that in the circumstances in which the northern people were now placed revolution, or even the assassination of their rulers, would be justifiable.

Every vote given for McClellan is an aid to these British foes, whose very preachers occupy their Sabbaths with efforts to break down the Union; whose merchants are engaged in breaking our blockade, and succoring the rebellion; whose whole society, with a few noble exceptions, is solicitous of our ruin that they may be aggrandized. A few years ago this fact alone would have carried the national administration by an overwhelming majority against our former and present enemies. It will lose no whit of its old force, because we are just killing the heart of their hope, and assuring our life.—*North American.*

ADDRESS OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

To the Loyal men of Pennsylvania.

ROOMS OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COM.,
PHILADELPHIA. October 21, 1864.

To the Loyal Men of Pennsylvania.—The smoke of the first engagement has cleared away, and upon the vote of her citizens at home Pennsylvania stands by the government of our fathers, while her brave sons in the field will not give less than twelve thousand majority for the good cause. The last hope, therefore, of the supporters of General McClellan has disappeared and the only result of continuing to sustain him is to give aid and comfort to the rebellion by increasing the appearance of disunion among ourselves.

General Sheridan deals a terrible blow to treason on Wednesday, and every patriot heart thrilled with joy upon hearing it; but a great meeting for Abraham Lincoln in Pennsylvania would be far more fatal to the armed conspiracy against the Union and the Constitution. Every vote for our tried and faithful President will paralyze some arm raised to shoot down the flag, while every vote for the base surrender at Chicago, and the men who carry its white flag, will encourage some rebel to shoot another northern soldier. The ticket nominated by Vallandigham, Wood, and Seymour is now black with treason, and after it is voted will be red with the blood of our brothers fighting for us. The war has existed for the last year only by reason of our division, and its continuance to-day is solely owing to the activity of the disunion party of the north and the platform of its convention. While any hope remained of the election of its candidates, plausible excuses might be found by misguided men for giving them their suffrages; but after the verdicts of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania, all sensible persons know that the election is already decided by the people, and that it only remains to ascertain the majorities. *It follows, therefore, that every vote for McClellan and Pendleton is an earnest invitation to Jefferson Davis to continue this fearful war to waste more of our treasure and to murder others of our sons.*

The sublime spectacle of a united north will end the war. We invoke all parties to lend their efforts unceasingly to produce this result. By perfecting the ward and township organizations; by the circulation of documents; by public addresses, especially by local speakers; by earnest personal efforts with honest but mistaken men; by making arrangements to bring every loyal voter to the polls; by sending tax receipts to every soldier and sailor; by the immediate formation of campaign clubs in every borough and community; by great meetings of the people by daylight and by torchlight, and by all the honest agencies of an active the thorough canvass appealing to the patriotic zeal and kindling the patriotic enthusiasm of a great and loyal commonwealth, we can attest the fealty of our State to the flag of the Union by a majority worthy of the historic character of the contest and of the great issues dependent upon it.

Forward, then, every lover of his country to this good work! Looking not to the past but to the future, forgetting all personal considerations, and appreciating the privilege of some sacrifice for Liberty and the Union. let us relax no effort until the polls are closed. This committee will continue to do its whole duty, and relies upon your instant, earnest and constant assistance.

Grant's march of valor and of glory from the Rapidan to the James sealed the fate of the rebellion. Since then Sherman has turned its left wing. Farragut is closing its avenue of escape. Sheridan has sent its vanguard again whirling down the valley. It only remains for us to sound the charge along the whole line, and wrapping our ballots around our brothers' bullets, march to the peaceful, final triumph, which awaits us in November.

Proclaiming the war to be a failure, George B. McClellan is himself the great failure of the war—a general without a victory—a statesman without a record, and if we are faithful, history will add to his epitaph that he was a candidate for the Presidency without an electional vote. Let us all, therefore labor without ceasing. In memory of our buried martyrs, in regard for the wounds of our living heroes, to guard liberty from its deadly peril, and the Union from its treasonable foes, in the interest of religion, and in the hope of the republic of the future, loyal men of Pennsylvania, forward to victory!

In behalf of the Committee,
SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman

A. W. BENEDICT, WIEN FORNEY, } Secretaries.

We have already gained 5 members of Congress in this State—and may get another. Good for the Keystone State. Ohio and Indiana have gained more. The next Congress will have an overwhelming majority in favor of the Administration of "Honest Old Abe."

"Two years of War," said Henry Ward Beecher, and we have conquered half the rebel territory, hold the keys of the whole, and have nearly destroyed the military strength of the Rebellion in the field. All this in two years of war."—"*Four* years you mean," said a bystander. "No." responded Mr. Beecher. "I said two years of *war*. In the first two, General McClellan was in command!"

"The army will vote for McClellan, sir!" said a gentleman in a Fourth-avenue car, with the aspect of one set apart by birth and education to the playing of the jews'-harp and speculating in gold.

"Which army, sir?" broke in an emaciated soldier in gunshot distance of the Copperhead; "Lee's army or Grant's?"

Gold tumbled.

The Charleston *Mercury* of the 25th ult., says:—If we hold our own and prevent further military successes on the part of our foes, there is every prospect that McClellan will be elected, and his election upon the Chicago platform must lead to peace and our independence."

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

A GREAT VICTORY BY SHERIDAN AT CEDAR CREEK.

HEAVY CAPTURES OF ARTILLERY AND PRISONERS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20—10 40 A. M.

A great battle was fought and a splendid victory won by Sheridan over Longstreet, yesterday, at Cedar creek.

Forty-three pieces of artillery were captured, and many prisoners, among whom was the rebel General Ramseur.

On our side General Wright and Ricketts were wounded, and General Bidwell killed.

The particulars, so far as recieved, will be forwarded as fast as the operator can transmit them.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CEDAR CREEK, 19—10 P. M.

Lieutenant General Grant, City Point:

I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this A. M. before daylight, and my left was turned and driven in confusion, with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and found the two armies between Middletown and Newton, having been driven back about four miles. I here took the matter in hand, and quickly united the corps, formed a compact line of battle just in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, which was handsomely done at about 1 P. M.

At 1 P. M., after some change of the cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked, with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capturing according to the last report, forty-three pieces of artillery and very many prisoners, I do not yet know the number of my casualities, or loss of the enemy.

Wagons, horses, ambulances, and caissons in large numbers are in our possession. They also burned some of the trains.

General Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands, severely and perhaps mortally wounded.

I have to regret the loss of General Bidswell, killed, and Generals Wright, Grover and Russell wounded—Wright slightly wounded.

Affairs at times looked badly, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men disaster nas been turned into a splendid victory. Darkness again interfered to shut off great results.

I now occupy Strasburg. As soon as obtained I will send you further particulars.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

The battle was fought on the same day (the 19th of the month) that witnessed Sheridan's victory in September.

What forces and their numbers were opposed to Gen. Sheridan are not yet reported to the Department, but the boldness, vigor, and success of the attack strongly indicate that heavy reinforcements had been sent from Richmond with the expectation of fulfilling Longstreet's boast to smash up Sheridan. Longstreet was known to be in the Valley, and had assumed command of the rebel army, and confident hopes of an overwhelming disaster to the Union army were hastfully expressed for several days back by the rebel adherents in Washington and Baltimore.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Dispatch from General Sheridan---Further Details of the Great Victory.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., Oct. 20, 1864, 11:30 A. M.—Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant, City Point:—We haved again been favored by a great victory—a victory won from disaster by the gallantry of our officers and men.

The attack on the enemy was made about 3 o'clock P. M., by a left half wheel of the whole line, with a division of cavalry, turning each flank of the enemy, the whole line advancing. The enemy, after a stubborn resistance, broke and fled, and were pursued with vigor.

The artillery captured will probably be over fifty pieces. This, of course, include those captured from our troops in the morning. At least 1000 prisoners have been brought in. Also, wagons and ambulances in large numbers.

This morning the cavalry made a dash at Fisher's Hill and carried it, the enemy having fled during the night, leaving only a small rear guard.

I have to regret the loss of many valuable officers, killed and wounded, among them Colonel Joseph Thoburn, commanding a division of Crook's command, killed; Colonel J. Howard Kitchen, commanding a brigade, wounded; Colonel R. G. McKenzie, commanding a brigade, wounded severely, but would not leave the field. I cannot yet give exact details. Many of our men captured in the morning have made their escape and are coming in. Ramseur, commanding a corps in Early's Division, died this morning.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

Dispatch from Lieutenant-General Grant.

General Grant't appreciation of the victory at Cedar Creek is expressed in the following dispatch:—

CITY POINT, Oct. 20, 1864, 9 P. M.—Hon. E. M. Stanton. Secretary of War.—I fired a salute of one hundred guns from each of the armies here in honor of Sheridan's last victory. Turning what had bid fair to be a disaster into a glorious victory stamps Sheridan what I have always thought him—one of the ablest Generals.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

The Medical Director reports that seven hundred and seventy slightly wounded have reached Winchester from the field, and all the wounded that are able to bear tranportation will be forwarded immediately to Martinsburg.

The telegraph line is now working to Atlanta, but no late reports have been recived by the Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, 1864.

Major-General Dix, New York:

The following official dispatch has been recieved from General Sheridan:

CEDAR CREEK, VA., 4 P. M., Oct. 21.

Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant, City Point, Va.:

I pursued the routed force of the enemy nearly to Mount Jackson, which point he reached during the night of the 19th and 20th, without an organized regiment of his army.

From the accounts of our prisoners who have escaped and citizens that the rout was complete.

About 2,000 of the enemy broke, and made their way down through the mountains, on the left. For ten miles on the line of retreat, the road and country were covered with small arms, thrown away by the flying Rebels, and other *debris*. Forty-eight pieces of captured artillery are now at headquarters.

I think that no less than 300 wagons and ambulances were either captured or destroyed.

The accident of the morning turned to our advantage as much as though the whole movement had been planned. The only regret that I have is the capture in the early morning of from 800 to 1,000 of our men. I am now sending to the War Department ten battle-flags.

The loss of artillery in the marating was seven guns from Crook, eleven from Emery, and six from Wright.

From all that I can learn, I think that Early's reinforcements could not be less than 16,000 men.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

Gen. Stevenson reports the arrival at Martinsburg of 1,500 wounded and 1,500 prisoners.

General Custer arrived this afternoon at Washington, with ten Rebel battle flags, displayed from the railroad engine.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Hood's Supplies Exhausted.

WASHINGTON Oct. 22.

Hood, at last accounts, was endeavoring to effect a safe retreat into Northern Alabama.

The supplies which he had taken with him on this great raid on Sherman's communications are already exhausted, and he now finds himself obliged to retreat without accomplishing that which both he and Davis had promised to the rebel army.

ANOTHER VICTORY!

A dispatch from Kansas City, gives us information that "a general battle has been fought in missouri, and the victory won! Price's whole rebel army is retreating rapidly south, and our cavalry in hot pursuit. Our loss was not heavy; that of the enemy, from the number of dead and wounded left on the field, must have been very great."

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, J. W. Lingenfelter, committee of Abraham Sell, a lunatic of Bedford township, has filed his account in this office and that the same will be presented to the Court for confirmation at the November Term.

O. E. SHANNON,
oct.28,'64. *Prothonotary.*

SALT!

A LARGE quantity—in sacks and in barrels—wholesale and retail—at Bloody Run Station.

oct.18,'64-1y* JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR.

NEW FIRM.

HAVING this day associated with C. L. Buck in the mercantile business at New Enterprise, hereafter the business will be transacted in the name of D. F. Buck & Son.

D. F. BUCK.

New Enterprise, Nov. 1, 1864.

THE old books are in the hands of D. F. Buck for settlement. All persons having unsettled accounts are respectfully requested to call and settle, by giving their notes or otherwise.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit the patronage of all prompt paying customers.

All kinds of country produce bought or exchanged for goods, for which the highest market price will be paid.

D. F. BUCK & SON.

New Enterprise, Nov. 1, 1864. [oct.28,'64.]

List of Causes

PUT down for trial at November Term, 1864, being the 21st day:

Joseph Barley,	vs.	Jackson Stuckey.
John Snyder's Exrs.	vs.	John C. Black.
Michael Thomas,	vs.	John & Adam Skelly.
Joseph Chamberlain,	vs.	Samuel Kitchey.
Same	vs.	Daniel Snyder.
Thrasman Northcraft,	vs.	Jos. Clingerman.
Delilah Hughes et al	vs.	S. H. Tate's Admr.
Patrick Durow,	vs.	John Durow et al
Lucas Sapp,	vs.	Stone & Cessna.
Catharine Sapp,	vs.	Same.

O. E. SHANNON,
oct.28,1864. *Prothonotary.*

List of Grand Jurors

DRAWN for November Term, 3d Monday, 21st day of Nov., A. D. 1864.

John Smith, foreman, Moses Berkhimer, Saml. Ketterman, Thos. Blackburn, Jr., Jacob Roades, Saml. Roades, Samuel Defibaugh, Pierce Studebaker, Casper Stroup, Wm. Border, Geo D. Kaufman, Thos. W. Horton, Saml. Ickes, Sr., Henry Whetstone, Martin Hetrick, David Still, Isaac S. Elder, Wm. Rodgers, Franklin Mickel, Samuel Crisman, Elijah Purdon, Wm. Brownell, Geo. W. Powell, Geo. M. Shuck N. N. Koons.

LIST of Petit Jurors drawn for same Term—

Jacob Steckman, Nathan McMullin, John Gillespie, Jeremiah Black, John B. Whip, Herbert Shoemaker, Rez. Northcraft, Wm. Gorsuch, Jacob Yont, James C. Davis, Jacob Corle, John Lowman, Alex. Shoemaker, Samuel Nicodemus, John C. Riffle, Edward Hartly, Moses Mc. Elwain, George Ebler, Wm. James, Wm. Kirk, Jos. Dull, John Mowry, Alex. Holsinger, John Bowser of Jacob, Daniel Cyphers, Philip Mory, Jacob Adams, Jacob W. Sleek, Nathan Bobigon, Edward Kerr, Francis Beard, Dewalt Hershberger, Franklin May, Joseph Mortimore, Samuel W. Miller, Wm. Mason, Hezekiah Barkman, John Brenning.

Drawn and certified at the Commissioners office, Sept. 1st, A. D. 1864.

JOHN G. FISHER,
oct.28,1864. *Clerk.*

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the following accounts have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said County, on Tuesday the 2d day of November, next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation.

The final account of James W. Smith and Wm. Rininger, Administrators of the estate of Jacob J. Rininger, late of St. Clair Towash p, dec'd.

The account of Geo. W. Householder, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Wm. Sparks, late of West Providence township, dec'd.

The administration account of Wm. W. Cuppett, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Isaac Cuppett, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

The administration account of Frederick F. Turner, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Turner, late of Harrison township, dec'd.

The account of Jacob Kifer, Administrator of the Estate of Catharine Baker, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of John Growdon, Administrator of the estate of Thomas S. Growdon, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd.

The account of John Brumbaugh, Guardian of William, Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Mary and Levi Brumbaugh, minor children and heirs of Esther Brumbaugh, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Fletcher, administrator of the estate of Curtis S. Cooper, late of Monroe township, dec'd.

The final account of John C. Riffle, administrator of the estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata township, dec'd.

The account of Dr. S. G. Statler, administrator with Will annexed of John Statler, late of Napier township, dec'd.

The account of John G. Feight, administrator of the estate of John K. Feight, late of Napier township, dec'd.

The account of J. W. Lingenfelter, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Kellins, late of Harrison township, dec'd.

The administration account of Adam Geller, administrator of the estate of Barbara Geller, late of Juniata Tp., dec'd.

O. E. SHANNON,
Oct. 28, 1864. *Register.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed auditor to make distributions of the money in the hands of Thomas Oldham, assignee of George Snyder, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bedford on Wednesday Nov 2nd, at 10 o'clock A. M. when all interested can attend.

JOHN LUTZ,
Oct 21, 1864-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed to make distribution under the will of John Thomas dec'd. of the balance in the hands of its Executor, S. L. Russell, Esq. will attend for that purpose, at his office in Bedford, on Wednesday the 2nd day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

JNO. MOWER,
Oct. 21, 1864-2t. Auditor.

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife Mary Maria has left my bed and board without any just cause or or provocation all persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting unless comelled by law.

Oct. 18, 1864-3t. NATHAN HURLEY.

ARMY AGUE DROPS!

ARMY AGUE DROPS!

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Fever and Ague,

AND ALL

BILIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!

Sufferers From

FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.!

This most wonderful remedy for the permanent cure of FEVER AND AGUE, ETC., was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful

Chemists of America!

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A *single bottle* of these Drops has cured diseases which have

STUBBORNLY RESISTED THE MOST SKILLFUL MEDICAL TALENT.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!
It purifies the blood!!
It removes obstructions from the liver!!!
It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!
It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the ague depends!!!!!

THE

ARMY AGUE DROPS,

As its name imports has been and is the great Specific for all BILIOUS DISEASES in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing and saved many a valuable life in those miasmic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILIOUS DISEASES.

The Chills will not return after these Drops are taken!

THE

ARMY AGUE DROPS,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness!

AND

RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural BUOYANCY and ANIMATION, INVIGORATING the body and clearing out

EVERY VESTIGE OF DISEASE

produced by loathsome miasm.

Be Wise in Time!!

No person residing in a Fever and Ague District should be without a Bottle of the

ARMY AGUE DROPS,

And it is strongly recommended to persons traveling through places charged with miasm.

We respectfully call attention to our Testimonials.—Many of our letters attest that hundreds of lives have been saved in the Army by its use. Indeed, so well are its curative qualities appreciated in the Army, that the most successful Surgeons in the Field and Hospital use it almost exclusively in the diseases for which we claim its infallibility. The best physicians always select the best means to effect a cure, hence the universality of the

ARMY AGUE DROPS.

TESTIMONIALS!!

We are happy to refer to

His Excellency Abraham Lincoln.	
Gen. McClellan,	Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter, N. Y.
Gen. Fremont,	Rev. Dr. Tyng, "
Gen. Burnside,	Rev. Dr. Taylor, "
Gen. Hancock,	Rev. H. W. Beecher, B'klyn.
Gen. Kilpatrick,	Rev. E. H. Chapin, "
Gen. Rice,	Rev. Dr. Cheever, N. Y.
Col. Pye, 95th N. Y.	Rev. Mr. Bangs, "
Col. Quick, 17th N. Y. C.	His Honor Mayor Wood, "
Col. Fowler, 14th N. Y. S. M.	Hon. M. Kalbfleisch, "
Major Doremus, A. D. C.	Hon. M. O'ell. "
Major Reifsynder, 55th Pa.	Hon. Mayor Gunther, N. Y.
Major Wilcox, A. D. C.	Hon. Horace Greeley, "
Maj. Ramsay, Maj. Stillwell, Maj. Babcock, } Surgeons U.S.A.	And hundreds of other equally well-know gentlemen for which see circular.

Price ONE DOLLAR per Bottle.

Wilcox & Co.

Principal Office,

181 Water Street, New York.

N. B.—None genuine unless bearing our signature on the wrapper.

*** Don't let your Druggist put you off with any other remedy. If he does not have it for sale, enclose us $1 25 per mail, and we will send you one bottle of the Army Ague Drops per mail post paid.

WILCOX & CO.,
181 Water Street, New York

oct.28,'64.3m.

ARMY AGUE DROPS!

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to ascertain the payments and advancements made to the heirs of Daniel Hoover dec'd. and report a distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrators of the estate of said dec'd will attend, for that purpose, at his office in Bedford on Thursday, the 13th, day of October, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

Sept. 30, 1864-3t. JNO. MOWER

CHARLES KOONS' ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Charles Koons, late of Bedford township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims can present them duly authenticated for settlement. ATRIEL KOONS.

Bedford, Sept. 30, 1864-6t. *of Charles Koons, dec'd.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned residing in Colerain Tp. upon the estate of John Bossen dec'd. late of said township, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
Sept. 30, 1864-6t. Administrator.

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1864.

UNION MASS MEETINGS,

WILL BE HELD IN

At Trout's Mills, Thursday Nov. 3, 1 o'clock, P. M.
At Bloody Run, Friday Nov. 4, 1 o'clock, P. M.
At Schellsburg, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1 o'clock, P. M.

Hon. A. K. McCLURE and Hon. JOHN SCOTT, are expected to address the people at these meetings. Hon. JOHN CESSNA and WM. M HALL, Esq., will speak at each of the above places.

By order of the County Com.

ARMY ARGUS DROPS.—This preparation is represented as a perfect cure for fever and ague. It is used with the gratest success for all billious diseases in the army. It is not to be classed with the quack medicines that flood the land. It is really a public blessing.

Lieut. John A. Gump, of Stoneyville, Co. D, 138th P. V., was killed on the 19th inst., at Cedar Creek. His remains were brought home, and buried with military honors, Thursday, the 27th. Lieut. Gump leaves a large number of friends and relatives to mourn his untimely end.

A MEMBER of Co. E, 138th, regiment, writing Oct. 20th, from the field near Cedar Creek, says: "we lost one of our best men yesterday. David Crane, of Bedford Borough was struck and instantly killed." He had been in the service near three years, and had bravely fought in most of the battles participated in by the Army of the Potomac, and all of the late battles in the Valley of the Shenandoah. He was a brave man and a true soldier.

MASS MEETINGS—*Time Changed.*—Our readers will notice a change in the time of holding the Mass Meetings at Bloody Run and Trout's Mills. The one at Bloody Run will be held Friday Nov. 4th, instead of Thursday. That at Trout's Mills will be held Thursday Nov. 3rd. These are the closing meetings of the campaign, and no effort should be neglected to bring out the people of all parties.

REGARD FOR THE SOLDIERS.—The following explains itself. It is good.

BEDFORD, Pa., September 28, 1864.

DEAR SIR:—Inclosed find tickets for you and your friends. The vote is really for McClellan, because of the influence of the first election on the second. Your taxes have been assessed and paid to me as Treasurer of the county, and this you can use, if necessary, as a duplicate receipt.

J. B. FARQUHAR, Treasurer.

To WM. AGNEW.

I cannot go Little Mac. W. A.

FIRE.—The residence of Henry Earnest of South Woodbury township was entirely consumed by fire on Sunday morning, several weeks back. The contents were consumed with the exception of a few articles. Mr. Earnest had just heard the day previous that he was drafted; this unfortunate circumstance has interfered with his reporting up to examination. We hope the citizens of South Woodbury will promptly come to his immediate relief.

Brown's Bronchial Troches are offered with the tullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have so justly acquired. For Military Officers and those who often use the voice, they are useful in relieving an irritated throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather, they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires.

Soldier's Orphans.

The arrangements for the education and maintenance of the destitute Orphans of the Soldiers and Sailors of the State, under the act relating to the subject, being now sufficiently completed to enable the committee appointed for the purpose to recieve applications, notice is hereby given that blank forms of application, with the necessary instructions, have been deposited with the chairman of the committee from whom the relatives or friends of the orphans can obtain them.

When the application and statement in each case shall be properly filled and sworn to, and certified by the Board of Common School Directors of the district in which the orphan resides, it is to be returned to the person from whom it was recieved, or to some other member of the county superintending committee, by whom it will be forwarded to the State Superintendent.

In a short time after the receipt of the application by the superintendent, if it be in due form, and the orphan be entitled to the benefits of the act, an order for the admission to the proper school will be sent by mail to the the mother, or other applying relative or friend, with necessary instructions.

It is expected that the schools selected for these orphans will be ready for their reception during the month of October. Their friends will therefore take the necessary steps and have them ready for admission by the 1st of November at the latest.

The State will provide clothing, boarding, washing, mending, instruction books, &c., for the orphans while in the schools provided for them, but the relatives or friends are expected to send them thither, without cost to the State, and also to send with them, in as good order as possible, such clothing as they may then have, to be worn till others can be provided for them.

The following persons have been appointed by Hon Thos. H. Burrows, Superintendent of Soldier's Orphans, of Pennsylvania, a committee to whom all applications from this county, admission into the schools provided by the State, must be made:—John W. Lingenfelter, chairman, J. R. Durborrow, Mrs. Samuel Shuck, Mrs. Adam Carn and Miss Emma Barclay.

Army Correspondence.

For the Bedford Inquirer.

Letter from Capt. J. A. Livingston.

TENTON, N. J. Oct. 3rd, 1864.

Dear.—Your most welcome letter of the 17th, was recieved a few days ago, I was absent on a trip to Louisville Ky., but will answer now. I am getting along pretty well, but my leg is still sore, it is worse now than when I left the hospital, but I am now taking as good care as possible and I think it may get well sometime, but I must confess I am almost out of patience.

I met Hon. John Cessna in Harrisburg but had no opportunity of talking to him, I am glad to hear he is still true to the Union, but from such a man with such a mind as John Cessna we can expect nothing else. You spoke of McClellan's speech at West Point. I have read it, but think that the doctrine therein contained and the political history of himself and Pendleton do not agree.

Our corps has again gone into action, and been victorious, but one division suffered severely. I do not know what the casualities are in Co. H, or whether any.

You congratulate me as a War Democrat, you are right for I am a Democrat, and you could not remind me of it better than by quoting the words of Stephen A. Douglas. I believe with him there are but two classes, Patriots and Traitors. Would to God we had a few more Douglass's.

I am for the Union now and all the time, and although I abhor the cruelties and horrors of war, and I think that soldiers have, I am determined to fight it out on honorable peace or none. I cannot and will not, after such service and the blood we have given freely, submit to go home and permit the enemies of my Country to dictate the terms of peace,

Yours truly,
JOHN A. LIVINGSTON,
Capt. Co. M, 55th, P. V.

Letter from Lieut. Hudson.

TO THE CAMP NEAR PETERSBURG Oct. 7th 1864.

Editor of the Inquirer.—I am on the extreme front, there being nothing but the skirmish line between us and the enemy. We are to the left of the Weldon R. R. in the 5th corps. We are working on the intrenchments taken from the Rebs near a week ago. The men seem anxious to render them effective, and hope that when completed they shall be permitted to defend them. The men whom I brought from Bedford Co. are all well and seem to enjoy themselves very much. As far as my observation goes, the majority of the SOLDIERS CO. Father Abraham. Many with whom McClellan is a favorite cannot sustain him on the Platform and in connection with Pendleton. The old soldiers who have not been home for many months begin to appreciate the fact that a "respectable portion of the Peace Party is composed of those who are afraid of being called into service, and are willing to divide the country and acknowledge the "confederacy" with all the evils resulting therefrom, rather than submit to any privations on put forth any personal effort to prevent it.

We regret that we have been unable to get tickets for the State election. We hope, however to be prepared for the the Nov. election and will have the papers sent on. Send us some blank votes, also send to me your paper regularly.

LIEUT. H. HUDSON,
Co. C, 210, Reg.. P. V.

The 101st, Regiment.

BEAVER, PA. Oct. 11th 1864

Mr. Editor.—I have just recieved a letter from the military prison at Charlestown S. C. dated Sept. 17th, in which I am informed that all of the officers of the 101st Regt. P. V. who are prisoners of war, are now in that city, and are all in the enjoyment of good health. Boxes of provision are permitted to pass through the lines to them. They should be sent in care of Lieut. Col. Woodford, Hilton Head, S. C.

As the enlisted men are confined in another prison, I have no information of importance from them.

Please publish this for the information of those who have friends amongst the captive officers of the Regt.

A. W. TAYLOR,
Lieut. Col. 101st P. V.

New Advertisements.

Winchester's HYPOPHOSPHITES

Act Promptly and Certainly
IN ALL STAGES OF
CONSUMPTION.

They *immediately* increase the *strength* and *deepen* the *color* of the *pale blood*. They subdue the *Chills* and *Fever*, and replenish the *Expectoration*. They *check* the *night sweats*, always, in from *seven* to *fourteen days*. The *appetite* is at once *invigorated*, and the patient *rapidly gains flesh*; the *cough* and the *difficult breathing* are speedily relieved; the sleep becomes calm and refreshing; the *evacuations regular* and *uniform*. ALL THE GENERAL SYMPTOMS DISAPPEAR WITH A RAPIDITY THAT SEEMS MARVELOUS.—*J. F. Churchill, M. D.*

THE HYPOPHOSPHITES

are an appropriate and SPECIFIC REMEDY for every disorder characterized by any one or more of the following

☞ SYMTONS: ☜

Difficult, Imperfect, or too Rapid Breathing; Coldness of the Extremities; Night or Morning Chills; Hectic; Wasting of Flesh, Enlargement of the glands, or Swellings; Cough; Loss of Strength; Twitching of the nerves or muscles; Shooting Pains through the Shoulders, Chest, Face or limbs; Partial or Total Loss of the use of the Limbs; Headache; Giddiness; Excessive Paleness; Night Sweats; Loss of Appetite, Heart-Burn, Oppression of the Stomach after, or Sinking of the Stomach before eating; Weak or Sour Stomach; Irregularities of the Bowels; Sallow Complexion; Derangements of the Liver or Kidneys; Retarded Growth, or Delayed Dentition in children; Extreme Sensitiveness to Cold, &c.; as in the several stages of *Consumption*, in *Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Neuralgia, Paralysis* (partial or complete,) &c. and ESPECIALLY in all Female Difficulties, for the *irregularities*, such as *Difficult, Painful, Suppressed, Scanty, Excessive, Delayed, Premature* or *too frequent Menstruation*.

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES

are so well known to Medical Science, in every case where the physician commonly prescribes "*Tonics*," "*in this form of loss of, quining*," &c.

Winchester's Genuine Preparation *OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES* is the *only reliable form* of this Remedy, and is approved by the Medical Profession generally. *USE NO OTHER, NOR ANY REMEDY CONTAINING IRON.*

☞ PRICES:—In 7 oz. Bottles, $1—Six Bottles for $5. In 16 oz. Bottles, $2—Three for $5. Circulars free Sold by all respectable Druggists, and at the sole General Depot in the United States, by

J. WINCHESTER, 36 John St. N. Y.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

The unsettled state of the market, and the net cash prices charged us for all the goods we buy now, compel us, in common with other business men, to require cash sales.

Hereafter, until business get into a more healthy condition, we must sell exclusively for cash.

In return for this favor from our customers, we promis them goods at the very lowest cash rates.

We are closing our books; our customers will please call and settle, all accounts are ready for settlement, and we are determined to close them.

Soliciting a continuance of your valued custom.

We remain truly your friends,
G. BLYMYER & SON.

Oct. 7, 1864-tf.

Notice to the Stockholders of the "Connells and Southern Pennsylvania Rail Way Company.

A N election will be held for a President and Directors of the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Rail Way Company," at No. 233, South 3d St. in the city of Philadelphia, on Thursday the 10th day of November A. D. 1864 at three o'clock P. M.

S. L. Russell, Alex Stutzman,
George W. Householder, R. D. Barclay,
Job Mann, W. J. Baer,
John Cessna, A. King,
C. W. Ashcom,
Commissioners.

Oct 21, 1864-3t.

O YES! ANOTHER O YES!

THE undersigned have entered into a Partnership in the

AUCTIONEERING AND SALE-CRYING

Business, and take pleasure in offering their services to their old friends and the public generally. They will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

ISAAC MILLER,
DAVID T. AKE.

THE BEDFORD HOUSE,

AT HOPEWELL,

BY HARRY DROLLINGER,

EVERY attention given to make guests comfortable who stop at this House.

Hopewell, July 29, 1864-tf.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises in Hopewell Township, on

TUESDAY the 15th day of November 1864,

That large and valuable farm of which Jacob Fluke died seized,

Containing 218 acres and 110 perches

of limestone land; about three fourths of which is cleared and under fence; the balance being well timbered. The farm land is in a high state of cultivation with water in every field. The improvements are a

Large Frame House, Bank Barn,

and other useful buildings; also a good tenant house on one end of the place, also an orchard of choice fruit trees. This farm adjoins William Gorsuch, Eli Fluke's heirs, David Puderbaugh, Stephen Weimer and others and is about two miles from the town of Hopewell. Ten as one third of the purchase money to be secured in the hands of the purchaser during the liftime of the widow; he paying her the interest annually, the one third of the balance at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, without interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Jacob Fluke dec'd.

Oct. 21, 1864-3t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court, of Bedford County, the undersigned Administrators of the Estate of Jacob Detwiler, late of Middle Woodberry Twp, Bedford County, dec'd., will be sold at Public Out-cry, on the premises,

On SATURDAY, November the 12th 1864,

All the following described Real Estate viz: all that certain Farm, or Tract of Land, in said Township, late the Mansion Property of deceased, adjoining lands of Daniel Replogle, John Potter's heirs and others, CONTAINING EIGHTY-FIVE ACRES, more or less—about 65 or 70 acres cleared and under Fence—balance well Timbered with a Good Two and a half Story DWELLING HOUSE with Basement Story. A large BANK BARN, and other out-buildings thereon erected. Also, there is a good APPLE ORCHARD, and plenty of fresh running Water upon the premises.

☞ Sale to commence at O o'clock, P. M. of said day. Terms made known on day of sale by

DAVID O. HOOVER,
MOSES H DETWILER.

New Enterprise, Oct. 7, 1864-tf.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, there will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or out-cry on the premises,

On TUESDAY the 1st Day of November 1864.

At the late residence of Daniel Means dec'd., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of Land situated in Monroe Township Bedford county, in Black Valley, six miles south of Bloody Run, containing two hundred acres, more or less, with a good plank house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected and a good saw-mill, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, of which about 30 acres are good meadow, balance of land well timbered. There is a small orchard thereon and a spring of water, with a branch of Bear creek running through the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, attendance will be given and terms made known.

A. GUMP, HENRY WHETSTONE
Auctioneer. Administrator of Daniel Means Jr dec'd.

Oct. 7, 1864-ts.

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, will be sold by public out-cry on the premises on

WEDNESDAY the 16th Day of November Next,

at the late residence of Abraham Sill, late of Bedford Township dec'd., the following valuable tract of land, situate in Bedford Township adjoining lands of Michael Holderbaum, Adam Sammels, Thomas Imler, Samuel Reigart and others,

Containing about 108 Acres,

having thereon erected a two story frame house and log barn, the greater part of the land cleared, part good meadow, good running water and an orchard thereon.

Also, a tract of **Mountan Land containing about 95 Acres,** within one half mile of the mansion tract. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. Terms, cash on confirmation of sale by the Court.

MARY SILL,
Administratrix.

Oct. 21, 1864-ts.

☞ Sametime sundry items of household furniture &c.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer for sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on

WEDNESDAY, November 16th, 1864,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following tracts of land situate in the said County of Bedford, the property of Samuel H. Tate, Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd, viz:

No. 1. A tract of unimproved land, situate in Monroe township, adjoining lands of George Blankley's heirs and others, containing 37 acres.

No. 2. The one undivided half of a tract of land situate in West Providence township, adjoining lands of Geo. Smouse, Frederick Mench, S. J. Hollar and others, containing 224 acres and 75 perches.

No. 3. A tract of land in Southampton township, adjoining lands of Jacob Conrad, Jacob C. Mills and others, 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a small log house and log stable thereon erected, containing about 100 acres.

No. 4. A tract of land in Middle Woodberry township, adjoining lands of John Stonerood, Widow Croft and others, containing 20 acres, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, with a small log house thereon erected.

No. 5. A tract of coal land in Hopewell township, surveyed on warrant of Jacob Myers, containing 50 acres.

No. 6. A tract of land in East Providence township, surveyed on warrant of John Cavin, containing 406 acres.

No. 7. A tract of land in Hopewell township, surveyed on warrant of George Harker, containing 436 acres.

No. 8. A tract of land in in Broad Top township, surveyed on warrant of William Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 9. A tract of land in Broad Top township, surveyed on warrant of Hannah Cavin, containing 402 acres.

No. 10. A tract of land in Broad Top township, surveyed on warrant of Sarah Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 11. A tract of land in Broad Top township, surveyed on warrant of Isaac Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 12. All of S. H. Tate's interest in and to a tract of land situate in Bedford township, containing about 25 acres, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house and kitchen attached and a log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Jacob Fetter, John S. Ritchey and others.

No. 13. All the right, title and interest of S. H. Tate, dec'd, in and to a tract of land situate in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Adam Barnhart's heirs, Jonathan Diehl, Hugh Moore and others, containing 300 acres, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, log barn and other out buildings thereon erected. There is also an apple orchard on the place. (Known as the Stuckey farm.)

Also, the undivided half of the ore and mineral right of a tract of land situate in Liberty Township in said County adjoining lands of John Savage, Jacob Cypher and others, surveyed on warrant in the name of William Harris, containing 400 acres more or less.

TERMS—Cash on confirmation of sale. Widow's dower released. For further particulars inquire of Col. Jos. W. Tate. H. NICODEMUS,
Bedford, Oct. 14, 1864. Administrator.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?
DR. BUCAN'S
ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.
ly 30 '64,-3m.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC,

These Bitters have performed more Cures

GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!

HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

Have more respectable people to vouch for them

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any One to contradict this Assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms!

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC.

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

But is the best Tonic in the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

Washington, January 1, 1864.

Gentlemen.—Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation, in writing the fact, that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's Germaa Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be.

Truly your friend,
THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

From John B. Wickersham, Esq., firm of Wicke ham & Hutchison, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy Iron Works, 259 Canal St.

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz: that of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhea.

During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.

Truly yours,
JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.

New York, Feb. 2, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

February 8th, 1864.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentleman:—My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefitted by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I concluded to try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when everything else had failed. Yours truly, JULIUS LEE.

From the Hon. JACOB BROOM,
Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my individual use of it I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and strongly recommend its use to the sufferers.

Truly yours,
JACOB BROOM,
1707 Spruce St.

Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of 12th Baptist Church, Philadelphia, December 26th, 1863.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen: I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but with out relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters" whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community, in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicine preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action was not upon only the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,
W. D. SEIGFRIED,
No. 254 Shackamaxon St.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours, T. WINTER, Roxborough, Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

Dr. C. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. Zackson" is on the Wrapper of each bottle.

PRICE.

Single Bottle One Dollar, or a Half Doz. for $5.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principle Office and Manufactory,

No. 631 ARCH STREET,

JONES & EVANS.

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WATCHES and JEWELRY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH!

Army and Country Merchants, Pedlars, Traders, Sutlers and General Dealers can make enormous profits upon a small investment!

Jewelry of any pattern or quality and in quantity made to order. ☞ Estimates for any class of work furnished. ☞ *Particular attention paid to supplying Auctioneers, Country Pedlars, Indian Traders, and Army Dealers.*

Any style of Goods, manufactured such as Inventions, ect., at short notice. ☞ Good Canvassing Clerks, with a small capital, can find constant employment! Illustrated Lists and all particulars free.

THE PROFIT TO THE RETAILER IS VERY LARGE!

A Wholesale Supply can be carried in a knapsack, hand valise, or carpet bag, and will not be like books—bulky or inconvenient to carry from place to place.

Remember another thing!—This business is strictly honorable! ☞ *There is no need of misrepresenting or exaggerating.* Our Goods show for themselves, and prove themselves!!

It is a business in which an *ample and satisfactory equivalent is given for the money received* and an encouraging profit is pocketed at the same time. It is an occupation in which no person need be *afraid or ashamed* to canvass the same field again and again, for where once our goods are introduced, a *permanent and continuous demand is created.*

To Soldiers in the Army or those at home disabled by the hardships of war, to Clergymen out of health, Teachers, Postmasters or any person who wishes either local or an active occupation, and one that brings with it GREAT PECUNIARY INDUCEMENTS, THIS PRESENTS AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM MET WITH. TRY IT! AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES!!

CAREFULLY SELECTED LOTS OF JEWELRY, comprising our newest styles and most saleable variety of Goods, will be sent anywhere in the Loyal States. We are constantly filling orders from persons leaving the choice of goods wholly with us. To such we promise the best exercise of our taste and judgement, and from our long experience can ensure satisfaction. We ask no pay in advance, state what style and quality of Goods are wanted, and we will send the same and collect pay by Express at the end of the Route

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Good movements and manufactured in the best manner, of pure material, all warranted at prices from $10 to $250 each. Sent anywhere—pay collected by Express. Satisfaction guarranteed! All Watches at first prices; they being of our own Importation.

Circulars free by mail! Send for them!!

T. & H. GAUGAN,
Manufacturers and Importers,
Oct. 21, 1864-3m. 716 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR & SON,

BLOODY RUN, PA,

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends, and the public in general, that they are receiving and keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

SUCH AS

Cloths, Cassimers, Satinetts, Vestings,
Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.
Ladies Dress Goods,
Silks, Shallies, Delaines, Popline, Prints,
Ginghams, Shirtings, Irish Linens, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING

In great variety. Men's and Boys'
Coats, Pants and Vests,
Made in the Latest and Best Styles.
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies,
Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, and Childrens wear.

NOTIONS,

Hose, Gloves, Scarfs, Necktics, Dress
Trimmings, Braids, Laces, Ladies
A Large and Well Selected Stock of

GROCERIES,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGARS, SYRUPS, RICE,

SPICES, &C., &C.

CHEWING & Smoking Tobacco of the Best Brands
Drugs, Oils, Paints, Medicines & Dye Stuffs,

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

SPIKES, &c., &c.

WE KEEP

On hand a well selected stock of all kinds, and consider it no trouble to show goods. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. No

GOODS misrepresented to effect sales. All goods warranted as represented.

WE BUY

All kinds of produce for which we pay the highest prtce in CASH or GOODS. We buy our goods for Cash entirely, and can offer great inducements for persons to buy of us. CALL AND SEE US.

sept. 9'64-tf. J. M. B. & SON.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL M. D., Author of the Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to an any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box, 4586.

Teachers Examinations

Will take place as follows:—

Hopewell Tp. Oct. 6, Dasher's
Broad Top Friday Oct, 7, Hopewell;
Liberty Saturday Oct. 8, Stonerstown;
East Providence Thursday Oct. 13, Householder's;
Bloody Run and West Providence Friday Oct. 14, Bloody Run;
Monroe Saturday Oct. 15, Rockhill;
Bedford Bor. and Tp. Thursday Oct. 20, Bedford;
Snake Spring Friday Oct. 21, Bald Hill;
Colerain Saturday Oct. 22, School house near Philip J. Shoemaker's;
South Woodbury Monday Oct. 24, New Enterprise;
Middle Woodbury Tuesday Oct. 25, Woodbury;
Union Wednesday Oct. 26, Mowrey's Mills;
St. Clair Thursday Oct. 27, Eight Square;
Schellsburg and Napier Friday Oct. 28, Schellsburg;
Juniata Saturday Oct. 29, Buena Vista;
Harrison Monday Oct. 31, Buffalo Mills;
Londonderry Tuesday Nov. 1, Bridgeport;
Cumb. Valley Wednesday Nov. 2, Centreville;
Special Examination for all who cannot attend any of the above, Saturday Nov. 5, Bedford.

All examinations will begin at precisely 8 o'clock A. M. and those wishing to be examined must be present promptly at that time. J. W. DICKERSON,
Bedford, Sept 23rd, 1864. Co. Supt.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Editor of the Inquirer:

DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
[Oct. 28-3m.] 831 Broadway, New York.

NORRIS, STERNE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND PLATED WARE.

We offer to purchasers throughout the United States a large and splendid assortment of Jewelry and Plated Ware of every description at prices which defy competition.

ARTICLES SENT BY MAIL

FREE OF CHARGE.

For the benefit of persons wishing a neat, pretty, and useful article at a moderate price, we attach the following price list:

Ladies' handsome Neck Chain $1.00; single stone imitation Diamond Ring $1.00; Cluster imitation Diamond Ring $2; Heavy Plated Vest Chain $1.25; Heavy Plain Rings (will stand the strongest acid) $1; Heavy Plated black enamelled Sleeve Buttons 50 cents; gents single stone or cluster imitation Diamond Pins $1; magnificent Bracelets $1.25; handsomely chased Medallions $1.25; Pen and Pencil with extention cases $1.50; Ladies' Beautiful Revolving Pin (can be worn on either side) $1.25; Ladies' small Jet or Garnet Pin $1; handsome ladies' set of Pin and Drops Coal; Carbuncle or Opal sets $1.25; fancy Watch Keys $1; Ladies' Long Guard and Chatteline Chains $1; genuine Gatta Percha Pins for hair or likeness $1; Seal Rings $1; red or black Ball Ear Drops 50 cents; children's handsome Carbuncle or Coral Armlets $1; Vest Hooks, fancy patterns, 50 cents; Carbuncle Studs and Sleeve Buttons $1; Silver-plated Butter Knives $1.50 per pair; Silver-plated Spoons $2.50 per half dozen.

All articles warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

All orders filled immediately. A liberal reduction in price will be made on orders for a number of articles at one time.

Address all orders to
NORRIS, STERNE & CO.,
Oct, 7, 1864-3m 311½ Walnut St., Phila., P.

FOUTZ'S

CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE

POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Shavering, Coughs, Fevers Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horses will never get the Lung Fever Germ or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster,

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared only by, S. A. Foutz & Bro. at their Wholesale Drug & Patent Medicine Depot, No. 110 Franklin St. Baltimore Md.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry and Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. These powders can be had at manufactures' prices of Johnson Holloway & Cowdier, No. 23 North Third St. Philadelphia.

CHEAP CORNER!

FARQUHAR'S

REPUTATION FOR SELLING CHEAP

STILL MAINTAINED!

WE are now receiving at "*Cheap Corner*," a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

TO THE LADIES.

Call and examine our stock of

CALICOES, BALMORALS,
DELAINS, HOOP SKIRTS,
ALAPACAS, RIBBONS,
SEAWLS, CUFFS & COLLARS,
HATS, HEAD NETS,
VAILS, COM

Mr. Chase to the Kentuckians.

Ex. Secretary Chase delivered an eloquent speech at Covington, Kentucky, on Friday last, closing with the following appeal to the people of Kentucky:

"Now, what I want to impress upon you Kentuckians here to-night is this. Four years ago I pointed out a plan which all think all now admit would, if adopted, have led to peace. If it had not been for the insane determination of the slave oligarchy to impose the institution of slavery not merely upon the states in which it existed, but upon all the territories of the Union, we would have had none of this rebellion and civil war. You in Kentucky would have been at peace. The people of every other slave state would have been at peace.—The plan offered was rejected, and we are involved in war. Now, let me say to you that; being involved in war, there is no way out of it except by the complete suppression of the rebellion. No way but this one way, unless we are prepared to dismember the American Union; and we will fight forever before we will do that [Great applause.] There is no such thing, rely upon it, there is no such thing as persuading our people to give up their country.—They will not concent to see the sacred, venerable form of our country hacked to pieces by rebel swords. [Applause.]

"So then you may count as certain that this country is to be preserved; and the only question is, will be unanimous now? Will we profit by our past experience, and stand together now? Mr. Lincoln is sure to be elected. [Applause.] Is it best for us to present the spectacle of a divided people? Will a vote against Mr. Lincoln do anything for the suppression of this rebellion? Every body knows it will not. Every body knows it; every rebel sympathizer, every rebel deserter, every man who wants the cause of the country to fail, the stock-jobbers of New York, who speculate upon the necessities of the people, in the rise of gold, every disloyal man every shade of disloyalty knows it. Hence they are all against Mr. Lincoln. Now, then, is it worth while to increase their number? Is it not a great deal better, inasmutch as Mr. Lincoln is sure to be elected, is it not a great deal better, as a matter of mere common sense and calculation, to stand by him, and make the rebels feel that this is a united people, and that they are determined that Mr. Lincoln shall finish the war which they began, by suppressing this rebellion. [Applause.]

"Ask the men in the field; ask Grant! He tells you if the people will only be united in this war, he shall find no trouble in the front. Ask Sherman, and he tells you the same thing. Ask nearly every officer in the army, and they will tell you 'what we want is a united people at the ballot-box. We will take care of the rebels if you will take care of the sympathizers.' Make your ballots tell and your bullets will not fail.

"Now then, if the men who conduct the war are thus unanimous, if it is a plain common sense statement, that in union is strength, safety and speedy peace, why should not Kentucky stand by the Union, and not merely by the Union, but by the only man through whom alone, under existing circumstances, this Union can be preserved. [Applause.] I speak as to wise men judge ye what I say. Consider these things among yourselves. Determine for yourselves whether or not it is not better in every point of view for Kentucky and for Kentuckians to stand together with their brethren of Ohio, of Indiana, of Pennsylvania, and of all the other states which speak for union and freedom, to be established and secured through the election of Mr. Lincoln—a great deal better than to go off into an opposition where all they do can avail them nothing, just nothing."—[Applause,]

A Short Sermon for General McClellan's Meditation.

"How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him."

These words, General, were those of an honest patriot of strong convictions, to an unstable, wavering, perverse people, led astray by bad leaders. Their application to individuals generally is too patent for any person to miss it. Their application to yourself in particular is most remarkable. The position you now hold, General, may be politic. But is it soldierly? Is it manly? Is it honest? If you are for crushing out this rebellion by the strong arm of the nation alone, come out and say so. If you are for "an armistice" and an immediate cesation of hostilities," come out and say so.

Your more intimate friends say you are all right. They tell this around in coteries, and show your letters in them, and say that you repudiate the Chicago platform; that you denounced Fernando Wood as a person that you cannot make your associate, and would not even take by the hand; that you have never so much as spoken to Valandigham, and that you will not put yourself in leading strings to them.

These be brave words General. But why proclaim them only in the coteries of your rich and fashionable friends. *They* are not the people. They are not even all of the upper-tendom. How many among the millions, whose votes are to decide the fate of this nation on the 8th of November, have any settled faith as to which way you are inclined, however decided they may be as to how they will vote.

General, this may be politic; but it is neither soldierly nor manly. When that sterling patriot, Andrew Jackson, proclaimed "The Union must and shall be preserved," was any one in doubt which he was upon? When that equally sterling patriot, John A. Dix, proclaimed: "Shoot down the first man that dares to lower the American flag," did any one doubt what he meant? No, General. Had these words been proclaimed with all the awful phenomena that begirt Sinai, in that sublime scene of the promulgation of the Law, they could not have been made more impressive. They shook the great American heart, throbbing with patriotism, and found a response in every vibrating chord of it. There was no halting between two opinions; neither in the men who proclaimed them, nor in the men who heard them. But how is it with you? Who can answer this question better than yourself?

ELIJAH.

—N. Y. Evening Post.

U. S.

INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.

Second Division (Bedford county.) 16th Collection District, Penna.

Notice,

The annual assessment for this District having been completed, all residents of the above Division, who have been assessed, and are liable for taxes on Carriages, Billiard tables, Slaughtered cattle, Manufactures, Licences, or any article or occupation specified in the excise law, are required to make payment at the Washington Hotel in Bedford, on or before the 15th day of October.

PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes, on or before the 15th day of Oct. will incur a penalty of *ten per centum* additional to the amount thereof, and costs, as provided in the 19th section of the excise law of July 1862.

All persons who shall fail in like manner to take out their licences, on or before the day above designated, will incur a penalty of *three times the amount* of said license, in accordance with the provisions of the 59th section of the law aforesaid.

☞ The monthly assessment for July and August 1864. have also been recieved, and payment of the same is requested to be made at the time and place aforesaid.

☞ Nothing but Government funds will be recieved.

J. K. BOWLES,
Deputy Collector,
2nd Division, 16th District, Penna.
Collector's Office, Bedford, Oct. 6, 1864-4t.

Blackwood's Magazine

AND THE

British Reviews.

PRICES CHEAP AS EVER,

TO THOSE WHO PAY PROMPTLY IN ADVANCE.

Postage Reduced!!

Premiums to new Subscribers!!

Notwithstanding the cost of Reprinting these Periodicals has more than doubled in consequence of the *enormous* rise of Paper and of a general advance in all other expenses—and notwithstanding other publishers are reducing the size or inc easing the price of their publications, we shall continue, for the year 1864, to furnish ours *complete*, as herefore, at the old rates, viz:—

THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative).
2.
THE EDINBUGH REVIEW (Whig).
3.
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).
4.
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal).
5.
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory)

TERMS.

	Per Ann.
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

POSTAGE.

The postage to all parts of the United States is *only fifty-six cents a year for the whole five publications*, viz:—twenty-four cents a year for Blackwood and *only eight cents a year for a Review*. Postage payable at the office where the numbers are received.

PREMIUMS.

New Subscribers to any two of the Periodicals for 1864 will receive a *premium* their choice of any *one* of the four Reviews for 1863. Subscribers to all five will receive their choice of any *two* of the four Reviews for 1863.—Subscribers to any or all the works for 1864, may procure any of the four Reviews for 1863, to which they may not be entitled as premiums, at one dollar a year each.

☞ The Third Edition of the September Number of Blackwood, containing an article by an English officer who was present at the *battle of Gettysburg*, is now ready price 25 cents.

Remittances and communications should be addressed to

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker St., bel. Broadway and Church St.

We also Publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

By Henry Stephens of Edinburgh and late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 page and numerous Engravings.

☞ PRICE, $5, for the two vnlumes. By Mail $7.

L. SCOTT & CO.

NEW GOODS

AT

OAK HALL!

BLOODY RUN, PA,

J. B. WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

ANNOUNCE to their customers and the public in general, that they are receiving a large assortment of New Goods, such as

DRY GOODS:

MEN'S WEAR, viz:
CLOTHES, CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, COTTONADES,
SHIRTING FLANNELS.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and Fancy Silks,
Shallies, Poplins, wns,
Mozambique's, with a large
Assortment of Prints, Ginghams,
Muslins, Checks, Tickings, &c.

NOTIONS, NOTIONS!

Gloves, Hosiery,
Dress Trimmings,
Skirts, Braids, Laces,
Ladies, Misses & Chil'dns Skeletons.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS,
both Cloth and Cassimere, made in the most approved styles.

BOOTS, SHOS, BALMORALS AND GAITERS,
For both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RUCHES,

SHAKERS &C.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

STATIONARY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS.

Carpets,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS.

GROCERIES!

COFFEE,
SUGARS,
SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

PROVISIONS.

FISH,
HAMS, (plain and sugar-cured.)
SHOULDERS
AND
SIDES.

QUEENSWARE.

GLASSWARE,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES,
CLOCKS AND
LOOKING GLASSES,

WOODEN-WARE.

BUCKETS,
TUBS,
CHURNS,
BROOMS, &

TOBACCO.

A large stock to sell either by Wholesale or Retail.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, &C.

A general assortment of the most reliable Pat. Medicines

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

supplied with Essences and Oils at CITY PRICES

THE DRUG DEPARTMENT

is under the supervision of Dr. Mann, one of the most accomplished Druggists in the country, so that Physicians and others, can depend upon getting reliable articles.

☞ All the above articles will be sold at prices to suit the circustances of all.

No Trouble to Show Goods!

TERMS—Cash or Produce, unless by special agreement. No credits longer than Six Months, without interest.

Bloody Run, June 17, 1864.tf

COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25 cent and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flask, $3.00 and $5.00 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known,"
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to the human family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ ! ! ! Beware ! ! ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all wholesale and retail Druggists in Bedford, Pa.

Jmar, 4. 1864—8 mo.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS.

THE following kinds of

Threshing Machines,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE

MACHINE SHOP OF

Peter H. Shires, Bedford, Pa.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSE MACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush. per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

REPAIRING

Of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.

ALSO, FOR SALE, THE.

BRYANT STRATTON & CO'S CHAIN OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGES.

Established in the following cities:

PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. Corner of Seventh and Chesnut Streets, New York, Brooklin, Albany, Troy, Providence, Portland, Hartford, Burlington, Newark, Rochester, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleaveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwukee and St. Louis.

Thorough theoretical and practical instruction in all branches pertaining to a finished Business Education.

The Philadelphia College stands first in the State, both in point of reputation and local advantages. The point aimed at is; to place Commercial Education where it belongs—in the front rank of useful instruction. To this end a most thorough course of busines training is adopted and carefully enforced, under the personal supervision of competent Professors in the various departments. The most perfect system of practical training ever devised has been put in operation, and is successfully carried out, affording to students advantages such as have hitherto been considered possible only in connection with the counting house. After becoming proficient in the science of Accounts, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations and Commercial Law, the student is advanced to the Practical Department, where he becomes an actual Book-keeper and Merchant; passes through the different Houses; acts in turn as Teller, Cashier, &c.; learns the duties and responsibilities of each office, and becomes thoroughly informed not only in the forms which are in universal use, but in managing the affairs of business with system and dispatch.

Scholarships issued at one point, are good for an unlimited period in the eighteen Colleges comprising the "chain."

Diplomas are awarded to those who fulfill the prescribed course of study, and pass the requisite examination.

For further information send for a circular.

Address. BRYANT, STRATTON & CO.,
Philadelphia.

jan. 29, 1864—9 mo.

Iron City College.

Hon. Wilson M'Candless, Judge U. S. Circuit Court, President.

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner. Penn and St. Clair streets.

THE LARGEST CHEAPEST AND BEST

$35.00

Pays for a full Commercial Course.

☞ No extra charges for Mauufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping. Ministers' sons' at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and respc nsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this colle ge, by business men.

Prof. A. Cowley, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1st Premiums, and over all competitors, teachers Rapid Business Writing.

Circulars containing full in formation sent free on applicatiou to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

july 3, 1863—zz.

CLOTHING IN SCHELLSBURG.

HAVING lately purchased an excellent assortment of FALL AND WINTER Clothing consisting of

OVERCOATS, DRESS COATS, BUSINESS

Coats, Blouses, Vests, Pants, Hats and Caps White Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Roundabouts, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Buckskin Gloves and Notions in Variety. We invite our friends and all who desire to purchase, to give us a call at our

NEW STORE IN SCHELLSBURG.

Where, as we are doing business on the *One Price* system, we flatter ourselves we can render satisfaction by doing justice to every one. We thank our many customers for their Patronage, and do herewith solicit a continuance of the same kindness.

G. BERKSTRESSER & SON.

Schellsburg Pa. Sept. 12, 1864, (Sept. 16-tf.)

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS!

MRS, SAMUEL H. TATE,

HAS opened out, at her residence, on Julia Ann Street, opposite the Mengel House, a full assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

from the well-known firm of Wood & Cary, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, which will be renewed by Express, weekly. Her friends and the Public generally, are respectfully invited to give her a call and form their judgments.

Bedford, May 13, 1864-tf.

Subscribers to Bedford Inquirer.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS

PERSONS indebted to me for Subscription, Advertsing or Job-Work, will find it to their advantage to pay up, as I have determined to close up my accounts without a useless delay of two or three years. My bills are small and any one who desires to pay can do so without any great inconvenience. So pay up and save costs—as I will sue all indebted to me, for all sums, from Fifty cents upwards. Prompt attention to this notice may save trouble

J. R. DURBORROW.

Bed ford, May 27, 1864.

Osborn's Prepared Java Coffee.

MAKES the most delicious and economical beverage in use. Nervous persons and dyspeptics can use this excellent coffee without the injurious effects experienced by using other coffee. In store and for sale by

G. R. & W. OSTER.

March 18, 1864—tf.

Baughman, Gump & Co.,

BLOODY RUNBEDFORD COUNTY, PA.,

Dealers in all kinds of Hardware, Iron, Nails, Stoves, Tinware, Wooden Ware, Window Glass, Oils, Paints, Brushes, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Bacon, &c., &c. Persons building will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we keep a general assortment of building furnishing.

We will pay the highest price in Cash or trade for
Clover, Timothy and Flax Seed.
Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn.
Beans, Dried Apples and Peaches.
Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers Wool and Rags.
Old Copper and Brass.

GIVE US A CALL! GIVE USA CALL!!

Bloody Run, Aug. 12, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the NerVous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GEO. BLYMYRE & SON

Dealers in

HARDWARE,

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES AND TINWARE,

Shelf HARDWARE of every description, CHAMBERSBURG AND MANN'S AXES.

BUTCHER'S, GREAVE'S, SPENCER'S, and other files. ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY. IRON NAILS, GLASS, &c. TUBS, BUCKETS, WASHING BOARDS, CHURNS, MATS, RUGS BASKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, ROPES, &c,

PUTNAM'S PATENT CLOTHES WRINGER,

So highly spoken of, at Manufactures prices. We call the attention of customers to our STOVE DEPARTMENT. We warrant them if they call and see our WELLINGTON, WAVERLY, and PRINCE ROYAL COOKING STOVES, they will have no other.

Persons commencing "HOUSEKEEPING," furnished with anothing in that line at reduced prices, for CASH. Our assortment of goods is not surpassed outside the cities.

Persons building, furnished with goods at as LOW PRICES as they can be had anywhere.

COAL OIL, COIL OIL LAMPS, POCKET BOOKS,

PIPES, &.

Call and see us before purchasing.

G. BLYMYER & SON.

apr. 8, 1864—3 mo.

FOR SALE

OR

TRADE.

A farm in Bedford township, owned by Jno. H. Rush about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house log barn and other outbuildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO.

A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township with log house, barn &c.; thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Best part cleared and under fense, and in a good state of cultivation. Near to a school house, Mill &c., Adjoining Scott Low, Hughes, and others, and lately purchased from Wm. Hurley.

ALSO,

60 acres of land, 10 cleared and under fense, with log house thereon erected, adjoining Geo. Troutman, Geo. May and others, in Juniata township, and partly in Londonderry, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards, thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is rich and capable of producing every variety of crops in this climate.

ALSO,

160 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoiniug Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with farm house, tenant house, double log barn, also an apple orchard thereon, also a good new saw mill thereon, known as the "Snyder or Koontz property."

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination on the ground and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in the City of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A Tract of LAND, containing Fifteen Acres, about seven acres cleared, with a Story and a half Log House and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Onagrand and others, in Juniata Twp. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well Timbered, and all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

O. E. SHANNON.

apr. 8, 1864.

NEW GOODS

IN

HOPEWELL!

LOWERY & EICHELBERGER have associated with them John B. Castner, Esq., of Hopewell, in a general mercantile and forwarding business at their old stand in Hopewell, the business of the firm to be transacted in the name of LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.

They are now receiving and opening a large and complete stock of Foreign Dry Goods comprising a greater variety than is usually kept in a country store. Among the articles they keep may be enumerated the following:

DRY GOODS, Colored Delaines, Alpacas, Merrimac and Sprague prints, Bombazines, Sheeting, Shirting, Irish Linen, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS in great variety, Veils, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Cuffs, &c.

CLOTHS—A variety of spring and summer cloths, Broadcloths, Cassimers of different styles, Satinets, &c.

CLOTHING—Mens and boys spring and summer styles of Coats, Pants and Vests.

BOOTS, Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES—Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Spices, &c.

HARDWARE, &c.—Pocket knives, table spoons and table knives and forkes, razors, scythes, axes, nails, glass, plough points, &c., &c., &c.

FISH—Mackeral, Herring, Cod fish.

All of which were bought at nett cash prices, and which we will sell on the same terms at a small advance.

All kinds of grain and country produce bought or exchanged for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.

Hopewell, April 29, 1864.

J. ALSIP & SON,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT

Bedford, Pa.

RESPECTFULLY solicit consignment of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing and all kinds of merchandise for auction and private sale.

REFERENCES.

Philadelphia.	Bedford.
PHILIP FORD & CO.	Hon. JOB. MANN,
BOYD & HOUGH,	Hon. W. DAUGHERTY,
A. YOUNG & BROS.	B. F. MEYERS.

Bedford, jan. 1, 1863—tf.

MILINERY GOODS!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just returned from Philadelphia with a new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER MILINERY GOODS

BONNETS, HATS, TRIMMINGS, &c., of the latest styles, cheap for cash.

PATTERNS for Ladies and Childrens DRESSES—Stamping Patterns, Braiding and Embroidery.

Ladies and Childerns Dresses made to order on the most reasonable terms.

All business in her line will be promptly attended to.

pr. 22, 1864—tf.

GREAT BARGAINS AT THE EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

SHUCK BROTHERS

ARE JUST RECEIVING A SPLENDID STOCK OF

FANCY DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES, POPLINS, MOHAIR DELAINS, BAREGES, FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &C.

SILKS AND CLOTH MANTILLAS,

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY,
MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,
A HAND-SOME LOT OF
LACE MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,

BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBON,

Flowers, Children's Hats and Flats,
Ladies and Children's Gaiters, Slippers,
And Fine Boots. Notions in great variety,
Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Collars, Dress Trimmings,
Perfumery, &c, &c, &c.

The stock consists of every article usually kept in a First Class Fancy Store selected by an experienced city lady. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of your patronage.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see heir new stock and a continuance of public patronage.

Bedford, April, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND.

EVERY THING IS NOW

LOST IN HIGH PRICES.

BUT if you wish to find them again, at OLD PRICES, call at

Mrs E. V. Mowry's,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION OF

MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Bedford, which she will sell at old prices or cheaper. Her stock consists of a general assortment of FASHIONABLE SILK, STRAW, CACTUS,

LEGHORN AND CRAPE BONNETS,

INFANTS CAPS & HOODS, SHAKERS,

A LARGE ASSORTMEFT OF LADIES'

MISSES AND CHILDRENS HATS OF THE VERY BEST STYLES OF ALL COLORS.

A Beautiful assortment of Plaids, Ribbons, the latest styles Flounces, Ruches, Ladies dress caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts,, Head Nets, Dress Trimmings, Zephyrs Shetland Wool, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GRENADINE VEILS OF ALL COLORS; ALSO LADIES LINEN COLLARS AND POCKET-HANDKER-CHIEFS, &C &C.

Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your own interest.

apr. '8 1864—d.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, Pa..

WM. DIBERT, PROPRIETOR.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends in Bedford County. and the public generally that he has leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna Streets, Bedford Pa., known as the WASHINGTON HOTEL, and formerly kept by Mrs. Filler.

This House is being thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, and is now opened for the reception of guests.—Visitors to the BEDFORD SPRINGS, and persons attending Court, will find this House a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests.

The TABLE will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate.

Extensive Stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent Hostler will be in attendence.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this House Daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to connect with the trains going East, from Mount Dallas Station and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly, (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with him.

WILLIAM DIBERT.

Bedford, June 24, 1864.

NEW FIRM!

The Rebellion Played Out!

PEACE ABOUT TO BE DECLARED!

E. M. FISHER, LITTLE JOHN C. AND WILLIAM F.

HAVE removed their new FANCY AND DRY GOOD STORE, to two doors south of the Post Office, into the room formerly occupied by Wm. Shafer, Esq., where they keep constantly on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,

and pay especial attention to the sale of Needlework, Ladies' Collars, Cuffs, and Undersleeves, Linen and Silk Pocket-handker-chiefs, Ladies' Hose, Mitts and Gloves, Gentlemen's Hose, White Goods. Spool Thread, Ladies' Head Dresses, and Veils, Fancy Soaps, Hoop Skirts,

JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C.

all of which will be sold very low for cash.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buyiug elsewhere.

Bedford, apr. 15, 1864—tf.

S. & W. SHUCK.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, A GREAT VARIETY OF SHOES for Ladies. Children, Men and Boys Shoes and Boots.—HATS AND CAPS. All descriptions of LEATHER.

500 CORDS OF TAN BARK WANTED.

apr. 8, 1864—tf.

O Yes! O Yes!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be recollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a cryer of Sales, unless he procures a license.

Address, LEVI AGNEW,
apr. 8, 1864—tf. *Bedford, Pa.*

Gruggenheim's Ground Rio Coffee.

A FRESH invoice of this excellent coffee just received and for sale at the New Bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER

march 18, 1864—tf.

ALLEGHANY SEMINARY,

MALE AND FEMALE.

Rainsburg, Bedford County, Penna.

J. W. HUGHES, Principal.

The Fall Session of this Institution will commence Thursday, August the 8th.

The pleasant location, the morality of the place and the low rate of boarding, render this Institution desirable for students.

Boarding, with furnished room, $2.00 per week.
Tuition in English branches, $4.25 per Quarter.
For further information address

J. W. HUGHES,
July 8, 1864-tf. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

$10 A DAY! AGENTS WANTED.—TO SELL THE "25 CENT LEGAL TENDER STATIONERY PACKAGE." Each package contains 35 Songs, 2 pages of Music, 18 sheets of Paper, 18 Evelopes, 1 Ruler, 1 Pen, 1 Pen Holder, 1 lead Pencil, 1 Design for Undersleeves 1 for Child's Apron, 1 for Embroidered Collar, 1 for Christening Robe, 2 for marking Letters, 13 Secrets never before published, worth many Dollars; and other information. Also one beautiful article of Jewelry. Liberal inducements to AGENTS. Send Stamp for Circular.

WEIR & CO.,
43 South Third Street, Phil

June 17, 1863-3m.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alternative: wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACHH LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, Headache, General debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and so far as human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, Hostetter's Bitters may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infested with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistable as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourges and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, and not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of Hostetter's Bitters.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dispepsia and in less confirmed forms indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperients, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits, and Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of Billious Colic is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a general Tonic, Hostetter's Bitters produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decreptitude arising from Old Age, it exereises on electric influence In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as an invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them.

Last, but not least, it is *The Only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innoxious materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and it may betruly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as Hostetter's Bitters.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers every where.

HEMBOLD'S Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, is positive and Specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, which the by Watery or Calcareous despositions, and all unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflamation

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, habits of dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to exertion, Loss of power, Loss of memory, Difficulty of breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the back, Universal lassitude of the Muscular system Hot hands, Flushing of the body, Dryness of the skin, Eruptions of the face, Pallid countenance.

There symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes; soon follows impotency, fatuity, epileptic fits, in one of which the patient may expire.—Who will say they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases, insanity and consumption. Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess the records of the insane assylums. And melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected with organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the system, which Hembold's extract buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Females, Females, Females.—In many affections peculiar to females the extract buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Cholosis or Retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrhous state of the uterus, leuchorthœa or whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from indiscretioc, habit of dissipation, or in the decline or change of life.

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM OR MURCURY,

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant and dangerous medicine. Hembold's extract buchu and improved rose wash, cures secret diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the Uretha, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous diseased and wornout matter.

Use Hembold's Extract Buchu for all affections and diseases of the Urinary organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic! Hembold's extract buchu in the great diuretic, and is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will recompany the medicine.

Price $1.00 per bottle, or six for $5.00. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed advice grafts. Address letters or information to

H. B. HEMBOLD, Chemist.
104 South tenth st. below Chestnut, Phila.

Hembold's Medical depot, Hembold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Beware of Counterfits and unprincipaled dealers who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Hembold's genuine preparations. Hembold's extract buchu, Hembold's extract Larsaparilla, Hembold's improved rose wash. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Ask for Hembold's, take no other cut out the advertisement and send for it and avoid imposition and exposure.

dec. 11, 1863—zz.

ICE CREAM

And the Philosophy of its Manufacture.

A small treatise, with valuable recipes on this subject, will be sent FREE, by mail, to persons who will send their address to

E. KETCHAM & CO.,
289 Pearl St., New York.

April 29, 1864.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER!

The most perfect Machine in the world. Single Mowers or Combined Machines Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Farmers' in want of the BEST MACHINE of the kind now made, would do well to call and make arrangements to give their orders for Machines in time for mowing.

PETER H. SHIRES.